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Laws passed

Thames & the elects passed
between 597 & 604

26 Alotthares

676?

38 Wiktred

before 696?

11

102 me's before
with 128 Egbert's Couper & than 7052
735-766
46 Alfred's

800?

152 Alfred & Guthran

878

158 Edward the Elder
196 Athelstan

930

Inter in Kent ——— 449²
 Marcia Othman ——— 580

Helbert (Augustine) 597¹ ~~735~~
 Helbert died in 616 after noon 56 yrs that 12 not a
 The birth of Henry III. Latin subject } 1258-9
 Son in unman —
 Not any of English — p. 25
 Copy NOTES

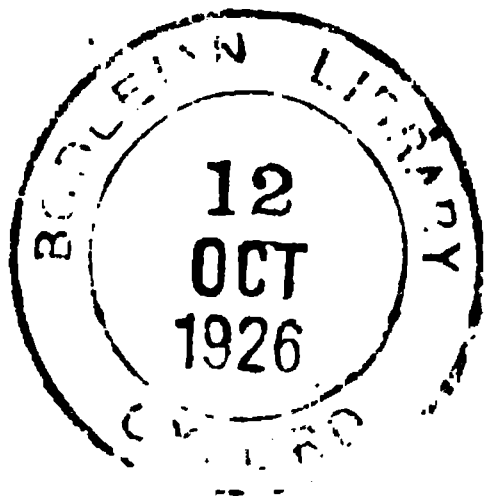
Saxons from Inter in Kent) — 449
 To

To the birth of Henry III — 1258-9
 Spoken for years — 809

German Law Helbert 840
 Helbert of Helphitas Age from 388-6388 = 60 yrs
 Helbert from 52 till Helbert 840
 Tatian (German of 401) 890?
 Old Saxon Chron — — 1216

High German

Hildebrand's Heric Song — — 730?
 Notker's Psalms — — 1220
 Luther's Bible — — 1545



THE SOUNDS OF ANGLO-SAXON LETTERS.

þ, þ are used at the beginning of words and syllables, and denote the *hard* or *sharp* sound of the English *th*, as heard in *thing*.—ð, ð are chiefly employed at the end of words and syllables, and express the *soft* or *flat* sound of *th*, as heard in *smooth*.

Sounds of the vowels in Anglo-Saxon.

a as ă in căn, măn, spăn, hănd.

ā as ē, oa, oe, in bān bone, hwā who, āc oak, brād broad, dā a doe, fā a foe, wā woe.

æ as æ in wæl wail, brædan to braid.

é as ea in dēal deal, fēar fear, sēa sea.

e as ě in hell hell, nett a net.

ē as ē in hēal a heel, mētan to meet, fēt feet.

i as ĭ in tĭn, fĭn a fĭn, wĭn war.

ī as ī in tīn a tīne, fīndan to find, wīn wine.

o as ȝ in coc a cȝck, for fȝr, loc a lȝck.

ó as o in cȝc a cȝck, fȝr fȝre, bȝc a bȝck.

u as ũ in but a būtt, cud a cūd, ful fūll.

ú as ou in abútan about, þú thou, fúl foul.

y as ȳ in lytel little, tynder tĭnder, lyfeth lĭveth.

ȳ as ȳ in mȳs mĭce, fȳr fire, lȳf life.

a { a as ă in măn, căn. măn brân căn hăt
æ as æi, ā, in māin, mēne, cāne. brain cane hate
e as ě in hell, fell. hell tell
é as ē in hē, sēa sea. heal sea seal
é as ēē in hēel, fēel. heel, hee seery
i { i as ĭ in tĭn. wĭn
ī as ī in tīne. wine
o { o as ȝ in cȝck.
á as ō in cȝke.
ó as ōō in cȝck.
u { u as ũ in fūll.
ú as ōū in fōul.
y { y as ȳ in lyfað lĭveth, sȳntax.
ȳ as ȳ in lȳf life, tȳme a teame.

word munder þing a thing / word a word - word a word
= geþort
= wit
bet god bet-er
for before
man man
bet-est
from abundance

THE SOUNDS OF ANGLO-SAXON LETTERS.

Þ, þ are used at the beginning of words and syllables, and denote the *hard* or *sharp* sound of the English *th*, as heard in *thing*.—**Ð, ð** are chiefly employed at the end of words and syllables, and express the *soft* or *flat* sound of *th*, as heard in *smooth*.

Sounds of the vowels in Anglo-Saxon.

a as *ä* in *cän, män, spän, händ*.

á as *ā, oa, oe*, in *bán bone, hwá who, ác oak, brád broad, dá a doe, fá a foe, wá woe*.

æ as *ei* in *wæl wail, brædan to braid*.

ē as *ea* in *dēal deal, fēar fear, sē sea*.

e as *ē* in *hell hell, nett a net*.

é as *ē* in *hél a heel, métan to meet, fēt feet*.

i as *i* in *tín tin, fin a fin, win war*.

í as *i* in *tín a tine, fíndan to find, wín wine*.

o as *ö* in *cóc a cöck, fór för, loc a löck*.

ó as *o* in *cóc a cook, fór före, before, bók a book*.

u as *ü* in *but a bütt, cud a cüd, ful füll*.

ú as *ou* in *abútan about, þú thou, fúl foul*.

y as *ý* in *lytel little, tynder tinder, lyfeth liveth*.

ý as *y* in *mýs mice, fyr fire, lýf life*.

a { *a* as *ä* in *män, cän*.

æ as *ai, ä*, in *mäin, mäno, cäno*.

e as *ē* in *hell, fēll*.

é as *ē* in *hē, sē sea*.

ó as *ēē* in *hēēl, fēēl*.

i { *i* as *i* in *tín*.

í as *i* in *t ne*.

o { *o* as *ö* in *cöck*.

á as *ö* in *cöke*.

ó as *öo* in *cöök*.

u { *u* as *ü* in *füll*.

ú as *ou* in *föul*.

y { *y* as *ý* in *lyfað liveth, sýntax*.

ý as *y* in *lýf life, týme a teame*.

män brän cän hāt
mäin bräin cäne hate

hell

heel, hee

heel, hee

wín
wine

tell

sea: seal

seery

mēt

meat

mēt

Derby

word a word
man
bet-est
from abundance
615

arant



1000 - beria a snake p. 61
poc-croft book craft
kung - full logu a cubur
yeap, ipok ran - sum, -

feorik food, feornis farmer, feornia
to field, farm
Compt. br. k 576 59

Ex - lin

h - in

Ex - lin

h - in

Bat a bat, club

Bateboah

I went out of
the temple
for it, &
hastily went?

is is
is ice

bil, bill - bill, an
bil, byl hile

coc, ^{coc} a male bird
coc a cook

difference between
gan to go of
Faran -
is at code of pure
temples, capital
& of official for 30
Jerni's 113 fol 36
line 24

broc a disease, the
broc a brook the

win wine.
winman to win

ã 11. = o [in no] oa, oe

rãd = a road, road

dã = doe

Floucestre
Cathedral

Smid, es; m / One
who smites, a
workman - 2
One who works
with his mind,
car -

lin, es; m a limb

lin, es; m line, cement

as bird - line

Folc folk To multiply Sand plane - Bôc book Deq
craft craft - smid a worker

had munde

being a thing peod a people

= gēport
= wit

word a word - world world
man man

bet good bet - er

bet - est

for before from abundance
bet & bet h 15

Sept 18th 1842 fresh revise A p. 1

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Revise of Preface & at Dinchunby see Pref p. 5
June 27th 1848 -

Dr. Bos copy for notes

A COMPENDIOUS
ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH
10
DICTIONARY.



BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.
DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England. *see p. 10*

LONDON:
JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,
4, OLD COMPTON STREET, SOHO SQUARE.

MDCCCXLVIII.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,
EARL OF ELLESMERE.

done?

Revised sent to Dymchurch June 23rd
D^r — D^r July 4th 1848

P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws:—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He feels he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

the word, the feeling

warmly

Anglo-Saxon

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom!* With boasted *liberty* superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

* Northern in Kent Notes & 2nd Sup. S. No. 102 Decr 12/37
The works of M. Boucher de Perthes at Abbeville.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The *Angles* [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Franck Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Fald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. *Poema Saxonium seculi noni*. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stuttgartiae et Tubingae, 4to. 1830.—*Glossarium Saxonium e poemate Heliand, etc.* 4to. 1840.

* Germs
May.
1857

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This *Heliand* is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione complectens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonice studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio Guliel. Somneri Cantuariensis. Accesserunt Ælfrici Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.*—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Opera Thomæ Benson, Art. Bac. e Collegio Reginæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.*—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum. Auctore Edvardo Lye, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quædam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, Owen Manning, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperbarrow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.*—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.*—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *'Αρχαιολογία, sive de priscis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo, 1568, 1643.*—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonice Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, etc. Glossarium adjecit David Wilkins, S. T. P. Canonius Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.*—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, etc. with a compendious Glossary, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.*—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio: appended to Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson, 1692.*—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, 1823.*—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.*—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius, not explained in the Glossary to the Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.*—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.*—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1838.*—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum; appended to Thorkelin's Beowulf, 1815.*—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr. translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.*—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.*—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm, 1840.*—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.*

* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, *Dictionaries*, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.*

*Name of Herbs. Waverley's Library 72
H. Cochrane's Speech. London. Bodleian Lib. Add. 100
1865*

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words.^a It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English, etc.** will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,[†] Leo,[‡] etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der.* The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the *Rushworth Gloss*, and the *Durham-Book*,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors, yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

^a See, preceding paragraph, note †.

[†] *Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz*, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

[‡] *Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben*. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. B. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p th] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; n. *A bill*.—*Gelícness*, *e*; f. *Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine,*¶ and *those taking the endings of female names, are feminine*. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. *A*, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, Dæg, 1. “A day. 2. The time of a man’s life.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, Feoh, “1. Cattle, living animals.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, 2. Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. Goods, property, riches, wealth.” See also, Feorh, Fyrd, Mór, Tún, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, Dæg-candel *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, Dón, gedón *To do*, &c. Líf dón *To live*.—Dón to witanne *To do to wit, to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, Dæg *A day*, etc.—Der. Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, etc. that is, Ærdæg, aldordæg, deaðdæg, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : dæges, án-, forð-; that is A’ndæges, forðdæges.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as, —Dæg-candel, es; *n. The sun*.—dæ’d, e; *f. etc.* See also, Béran, Cunnan, Dón, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he mihte: forþámpe sælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his sæmettan, sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð.”*

* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. Card.

(That he would not blame him, if he more rightly understood it than he could: because every man must, after the measure of his understanding, & after as to his spare time (leisure) speak what he speaks, & do that which he does.)

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case. **Der.** Derived from, or Derivatives of.
ab. Ablative case. **Ess.** Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
ac. v. a. **etc. etc.** Etcætera, and so forth.
adj. Adjective. **Ex.** Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
adv. Adverb. **f.** Feminine gender.
Alph. Alphabetical order. **G.** Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822 — 1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
An. The Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846. **g.** Genitive case.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834. **H.** Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons. **id.** Idem, the same.
B. Benson's Vocabulary Anglo-Saxonicum, 1701. **im. imp.** Imperative mood.
Be. Beo. v. K. **ind.** Indicative mood.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835. **incl.** Indeclinable.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900. **indf. indef.** Indefinite tense.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11. **inf.** Infinitive mood.
Card. Cardale, v. Boet. **ir.** Irregular.
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832. **K.** The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1825—1837, etc.
C. Ex. v. Ex. **K. Cod.** Codex Diplomaticus Ævi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823. **K. gl. v. K.**
cmp. Comparative degree. **K. N.** On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
conj. Conjunction. **L.** Lye's Dictionarium Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum, 1772.
Cod. Ex. v. Ex. **Le.** Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
conj. Conjunction. **M.** Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.
d. Dative case. **m.** Masculine gender.
dcl. Declension. **Mo.** Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.
def. Definite declension. **n.** Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
pri. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. Dictionarium Saxonicum-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. Th. gl.
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, edidit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

↳ Th. Exon. better Exon. - ~~just like the last 36~~

2 Glouc. Gloucester Frag-
ments - The legends of
St. Dunstan & Sancta
Maria Aegyptiaca
with Photocincographia
Fecundula 4to 1864
2s Longman & Co.
P. Bay J. H. Earle M. A.
Rector of Swanswick

Names of Locoms
Hendel Eng. vol II. 550
Sax Ch -

Index Locomm Cod. Dipl vol # VI
Id vol III p XVI

- nes, mass, mis, genys: g.e: f.

rete, kped
= a. lifan, pp alifed
same as lifan gn. 5, 10

The radical short a
can never stand
before a single con-
sonant or st,
except when this single
consonant or st are again followed
by a, o, u in nouns
& a, o, u, e in ad-
jectives & a, o, u, ai
in verbs
is ostyrian Bl 502 p 12
is astyrigan note 14
and ostir, agetok

in Homl 7th II p 258:
Hase Liile Lib 1623 p 4
Hase Hom

Proc Homl Dage 1567
p. 30

v. shadd compulsi
v. stencan in nijd
hcfabiddan

Alan Macdonald
June 13th 1848

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

a

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as Swamm *A fungus*; wann *wan* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, etc. — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *ia* in verbs; as Dagas, *daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smales*, *smale*, *smalost*, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; — *lates* *latu*, *latost* from *læt* *Late*: — *Stapan*, *faran*, *waflan*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

æ

A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *ægru* *n. pl. of æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám* *Home*, *án* *One*, *bán* *Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lár*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c* *An oak*, *gád* *A goad*, *lád*, *rád*, *brád*, *táde*, *fám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *hár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *áta*, *áð*, *láð*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá* *A doe*, *fá* *A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád* *Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rád* *A road*, and *dá* *A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as *Lár* *Lore*, *læran* *To teach*.
 8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum* *Come* [*thou*], *cuma* *A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

- swic* *Deceive* [*thou*], *swica* *A traitor*; *worht* *Wrought*, *wyrhta* *A workman, a wright*; *fóregeng* *Foregoing*, *fóregenga* *A foregoer*; *bead* or *gebéd* *A supplication, a praying*, *beada* *a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl* *A beetle or hammer*, *bytla* *A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, *an*; *m.* *A star*: *gewuna*, *an*; *m.* *A custom, habit*.
- A-, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus *Awendan* *To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan* *To turn*; *amód* *Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón* *To do away, to banish*, composed of a *from*, *dón* *to do*, *v. Æ*. — The prefixed A- does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran* *To bear*; *abrecan* *To break*; *abítan* *To bite*. The prefixed A-, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined.
- A-, be-, for-, ge-, and to-, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to perfect tenses, and to perfect participles, as well as to verbal nouns. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under A-, it may be sought for under be-, for-, ge-, to-, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan* *To bake*. — *bacen* *Baked*. — *bád* *Expected*. — *bæd*, *-bædon* *Asked*. — *bæligan* *To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bær* *Bore*. — *ban* *Command*.

A

A-bannan 1. To command, order. 2. To publish, proclaim; with *út* To order out, call forth, assemble.—*bárlan* To make bare, to discover, disclose.—*beáh* Bowed down.—*bealh* Was angry.—*-bedan* *Exigere*, B.—*beden* Asked.—*bédende* Praying; hence, *-bédende* *dagas* Rogation or praying days, M.—*-bégdon* Bowed down.—*bégendlic* Bending S.—*behóflan* To behoove, to be fit or proper.—*belgan* To anger, offend.—*beódan*; p. *-beád*; pp. *-boden* To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.—*beógan* To bow, depart.—*béran* To bear, carry, suffer.—*berd*, *-bered*; adj. *Sagacious*, crafty, cunning, S.—*bérendlic* Tolerable, that may be borne.—*-berstan* To burst, break, to be broken.—*bet* Better.—*bepecian*; sub. *pú* *-bepecige* To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.—*biegan*; p. *-bóhte*; pp. *-bóht* 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense. 2. To execute, perform.—*bíden* To abide constantly, expect.—*biddan* To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.—*biflan* To tremble.—*-bigan* To rebuy.—*bilgian* To exasperate, provoke, B.—*bilgð* An offence.—*bilhþian* To be angry, L.—*-bireð* Bears.—*bisegien* Prepossess, v.—*-bysean*.—*bisgian*; p. ode; pp. od To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.—*-bisgung*, e; f. *Employment*, S.—*bit* Prays.—*bítan*; p. *-bát*; pp. *-biten* To bite, eat, feed, taste.—*biterian*, *-bitrian* To make sour or bitter.—*blacian*; p. ode; pp. od To become black, to blacken or make black, L.—*blácan*; pp. ed To bleach, whiten, L.—*blácnēs*, se; f. *A paleness*, gloom.—*blændan* To blind, deaden, benumb, B.—*blan* rest, S.—*blan* Rested.—*-bláwan* To blow, breathe.—*-bláwung* A blowing.—*blendan*, *-blendian* To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupify.—*bleoton* Sacrificed.—*-bleów* Blew.—*blican* To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.—*blicgan* To astonish, amaze, L.

A

A-blignys, se; f. An offence, B.—*blindan* To blind.—*-blinnan* To cease, fail.—*-blisian* To blush, L.—*-blonegne*, *-blongne* Angry, C.—*blunnes*, se; f. A rest, B.—*blýsgung*, *-blýsung*, e; f. The redness of confusion, shame, L.—*boden* Told.—*-bogan* To bow one's self, B.—*-bogen* Bowed.—*bóht* Bought.—*bolgen* Angry.—*-boren* Borne.—*borgian*; p. ode; pp. od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.—*bracod* Engraved, B.—*bræc* Broke.—*bræd*, *-brægd* Drew.—*breah* Left, defect, L.—*brecan* To break, vanquish, destroy.—*bredan*, *-bregdan*, he *-brit*, *-bret*; p. he *-bræd*, *-brægd*; pp. *-broden*, *-brogden* To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.—*bredwian*? To send abroad, to banish, K.—*bregean* To frighten, alarm, destroy.—*-bremen* To celebrate.—*-breotan*, *-breottan*, *-breoðan*; p. *-breat*, we *-bruton*, *-bruðon*? pp. *-broten* To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.—*bret*, *-brit* Takes away.—*brocen* Broken.—*broden*, *-brogden* Opened, freed, taken away.—*-broden* Plucked, B.—*-broten* Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.—*-broþen* Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.—*-broþennes*, se; f. Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.—*brugdon* Delivered.—*brurdan* To prick, B.—*bruðon* Destroyed.—*bryran* To rule? B. has, *pungere*.—*bryrdan* To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.—*bryrdnes*, se; f. *Compunction*, contrition; S.—*bryttan* To destroy.—*bufan* Above.—*búgan*; p. *-beáh*, we *-bugon*; pp. *-bugen*, *-bogen* To bow, bend, yield, submit.—*bulge*, *-bulgon* May offend.—*bunden* Ready, S.—*bútan*, *-búton*; prep. ac. About, around, round about.—*bútan-faran* To go about; L.—*bútan-gán* To walk about.—*bútan-standan* To stand about.—*-byegan* To buy again.—*-byffian* To mutter.

A

A-býgan To bow, bend, G.—*bylgean* To offend, anger, vex, S.—*bylgð* Offends.—*býrgan*, *-býrgean*, *-býrigean* To taste, An.—*-bysean*, *-bysgan*, *-bysgean*; sub. hi *-bieegien*, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.—*bysgung*, e; f. *Necessary business*, employment.—*bywde* Elaborated, Ex.—*cægan* To name, C. R.—*cænned* Brought forth.—*cænnednys*, *-cænnys* Nativity.—*-cérran* To avert, B.—*cálan*; p. *-cól* To grow cold, G.—*-cealdian* To cool.—*ceáplan* To buy.—*cearf* Cut off.—*-célan* To cool.—*cennan* To bring forth, produce, beget.—*cennedlic* Native, S.—*cennednes*, *-cennes*, *-cennys*, se; f. *Nativity*, birth, generation.—*ceocan*; pp. od To suffocate, choke, S.—*ceócuung*, e; f. *A consideration*, B.—*ceorfan* To cut off.—*-céósan* To choose, Le.—*-cérran* To return.—*-cérrednes* An aversion.—*cigan* To call.—*-clénsian* To cleanse, purify.—*-clíflan* To stick, adhere, Le.—*-cliopian* To call, to call out.—*-cnisian* To beat.—*-cofran* To recover, L.—*-cól* A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.—*-cólian* To become cold, to wax or grow cold.—*-cólmod* Of a fearful mind, timid.—*cordan*; p. we *-cordedon* To accord, agree, reconcile.—*-córen* Chosen.—*-córenlic* Likely to be chosen.—*-corfen* Carved.—*costnod* Tried.—*-cræstan* To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.—*crummen* Crammed.—*-cruman*, *-crymman* To crum, crumble, S.—*-cucian* To revive.—*-cúl* Cold.—*-cuman* To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.—*cumendlic* Tolerable, bearable.—*-cumendlicnes*, se; f. The possibility to bring anything to pass, S.—*cunnian* To prove, tempt, An.—*-curon* Chose.—*-cwacian*; p. ode; pp. od To be moving or trembling, Le.—*-cwæden* Said.—*-cwæl* Died.—*-cwæðan* To say.—*-cwalde* Killed.—*-cwun*, *-cwanc* Quenched.—*-cweald*, *-cwealde* Killed.—*-cwecan*; p. *-cwehte* To shake, brandish, An.—*-cwelan*, he *-cwylð*, *-cwilð*, hi *-cwelað*; p. *-cwæl*, pp. *-cwelen*; v. n. To die.

a aar glog for neode & are [all aare]
P. H. L. 78, 9 v ar

h Scnag grima abregan

Lucky a phantom drew along Ean Th. 423, 7
Ref 41, 17

⑨ abeodan P. H.
p 86, 20

h abergu to bear
Schdm I p 176

accused
Hearan p. H. L. line
accused nysse
Hear Th II p 22.
accused was
Ia I p 28, 29

h abiddap hine god
Hear biddap P. H. L. 258. 21 note 17

h to command
compel, v example
in nejd

n abracen
broken
Schdm I p 2 & 16

s abite L. H. I p 78, 1

w ablendan

v ablendan
Schdm I p 6 II 9 Note 17

e. adumbrare Houl II
II 486

In acypde & gecypde Bt Fox p 56, note 6

do as
1. To take away, to remove
banick?; tollere.

2. To do away, ~~banick?~~ remove

deliver in adea dodes, adendodum deaderis
Schdm B. II, 7 Vol II, 1875
removere, }
liberare } from

[That God will] ^{removere} take them away
i. dot God ^{adō} take away, deliver]

to libera agnum
lande. M. Bos.

III, 582.

Adō me of deipe
waterat libera me de
profundo aquarum Ps I.

to prove

68, 14?
afāndia/ Houl II/490

A

A-cwellan To kill, slay. —
-cwelllednes, se; f. A quell-
ing, killing, slaying, S. —
-cwencan To quench, extin-
guish, to put out, destroy,
An. —cwéðan To answer. —
-cwician; p. ode; pp. od To
quicken, revive, to come to
life, to create. —cwillan To
kill, L. —cwínan To languish,
G. —cwinean To decrease,
disapp. ar, Le. G. —cwinen
Quenched. —cwoellan To kill.
C. —cwolon Dead. —cworren
Drunk, L. —cwucian To
quicken. —cwylð Dies. —cýd
Said, confirmed. —cyppan
To buy, B. —cýrran To avert.
—cýrrednes, se; f. A turn-
ing, version, a turning from,
apostacy, backsliding, re-
volting, S. —cýðan To make
known, to shew. —dæled Di-
vided —dastrigan To dis-
courage, dismay, to frighten
away, S. —deðdam To fail,
decay or die, to mortify, to
lay waste, to destroy, S. —
-deaf Deaf. —deafian; p. ede
To become or wax deaf, S. —
-deafung eárena A deafening
of the ears, a deafening, L.
—delfan To dig. —deman To
judge, adjudge, doom, deem,
try, An. —deorcian; p. ode;
pp. od To obscure, dim, dark-
en, hide, S. —dihtod Made,
composed. —dilegian, -dil-
gian; p. ode; pp. od To abo-
lish, to blot out, to eradicate,
destroy, to do away. —dim-
mian; p. de; pp. od To dim,
darken, obscure, to make dull.
—dolfen Dug. —dón; p. we
-dydon; im. -dó To take
away, remove, banish, de-
stroy. —drædan To dread,
fear. —dréfan; p. de; pp.
ed To drive away, expel,
banish, S. —drænet Sunk. —
-dranc Quenched. —dreag,
-dreah Bore. —dréd Feared.
—drefed Driven, Ch. 790. —
-dreifð Dries, L. —drencan;
p. -drænet, -drencte; pp.
-drenced To plunge under,
to immerge, drown, S. —
-dreógan, -dreóhan; p.
-dreag, -dreah, we -drugon;
pp. -drogen To bear, suffer,
lead, endure. —dreógan lif
To lead a life, to live. —dre-
ógendlic Bearable, endura-
ble, L. —drífan; p. -dráf, we
-drífon; pp. -drífen. 1. To
drive away, to expel, repel.
2. To drive, impel. —drífene
fatu Graven or embossed
vessels. —drígan, -drígean,

A

A-dríggan; p. de; pp. ed To
dry, dry up, rub dry, to
wither. —drincan; p. -dranc,
we -druncon To be drowned,
to quench. —driógan, -drió-
han To bear. —drogen Done.
—dronc, -droncen, -dronct
Drowned. —drugian To dry,
L. —drancen Drowned. —
-drúwian To dry up. —dry-
gan, -dryggean To dry. —
-dryanian To extinguish. —
-dumbian; p. ede; pp. ed
To hold one's peace, to keep
silence, to become mute,
dumb, or silent. —dún, -dúne
Down, adown, downward.
—dúne-astígan, -dúne-átígan
To go down, L. —dúnweard
Downward. —dustrigan De-
testari, B. L. —dwæstan; p.
ede; pp. ed To quench, to
put out, to staunch, appease,
L. —dwellian To seduce, to
lead into error, L. —dwínan
To put out. —dýdan, -dýd-
dan; p. -dýde; pp. dýd To
put to death, to destroy, kill,
mortify. —dylegian To de-
stroy. —dymman To become
dim or dark, Le. —eóde Hap-
pened. —fæded Fed, nourish-
ed, brought up, educated, S.
—fægd, -fæged Adorned. —
-fægniende Rejoicing. —fæ-
grod Coloured, adorned, em-
broidered, S. —fælan To
overthrow, overturn. —fiel-
lan To cast out, to oppose,
offend, R. —færan; p. de;
pp. ed To frighten, to make
afraid, to astonish, terrify.
—færð He goes or shall go
out. —fæstan To fast. —fæstla
O certainly! O assuredly!
—fæstnian; p. ode; pp. od
To fix, fasten or make firm,
to strengthen, fortify, con-
firm, betroth, espouse, in-
scribe. —fandelic Probable.
—fandenés, se; f. A prov-
ing, experiment. —fandian,
-fandigean; p. ode; pp. od
To prove, try, to make a
trial, to discover by trying,
to experience. —fandigend-
lic, -fandodlic What may be
tried, proved, probable. —
-fandung A trying. —fangen
Taken, received. —faran, he
-færð; p. -fór; pp. -faren To
depart, to go out of or from
a place. —feallan To fall
down. —fearrian To depart.
—fecan To receive, L. —féd,
-féded Fed. —fédan To bring
forth, feed. —féhð Receives.
—felle Barked, peeled.

A

A-feng Received. —fehtan
To win by assault or force,
to vanquish or conquer by
fighting. —feoll Fell. —feor-
mian; p. ode; pp. od To
cleanse, to clean thoroughly,
to purge, to wash away. —
-feormung, e; f. A cleansing,
purging. —feorrian To re-
move. —feorsian To depart.
—fered Frightened. —ferran
To remove. —ferscean To
freshen, to become fresh. —
-fersian To take away. —
-fesian To shear. —festnian
To fix. —fetian; indf. ic
-fetige To beat with the feet,
to praise. —findan To find.
—firan To emasculate. —
-firht Affrighted. —firrau;
p. -firde To banish, expel, to
depart. —firsian To take a-
way. —fleótan To float off,
to scum, clarify, purify li-
quor by scumming, S. —flew
Overflowed. —fligan; p. de;
pp. ed To drive away, put
to flight. —fligengce A put-
ting to flight, driving away,
S. —fliman To frighten or
drive away. —fliung, e; f.
fleeing, L. —flogen Driven
away. —flówan; p. -fleow
To flow from, to flow over.
—flyg Flight, S. —flyman;
p. de; pp. ed To drive a-
way, to disperse, eject, ba-
nish, scatter. —foed Brought
up together, R. —fón To re-
ceive. —fongen Delivered,
cast into prison. —fór De-
parted. —forfeorsod Length-
ened out, prolonged, L. —
-forhtian; p. ode; pp. od
To be very much afraid, to
tremble with fear, to be af-
frighted, amazed. —forð Al-
ways, continually, daily,
still. —forud Higher. —fré-
frian To comfort. —frián To
liberate, free. —fúl A fault,
L. —fúlad, fúlod Putrified.
—fúlian; p. ode; pp. od
To putrify, to become foul
or corrupt. —funden Found.
—fundennis, se; f. An ex-
periment, an invention, a
discovery, B. L. —fundian
To find. —fýlan; p. ede; pp.
ed To foul, defile, pollute,
to make filthy, to corrupt,
putrify, disgrace, condemn,
L. —fyllan; p. de; pp. ed
To fill up or full, replenish,
satisfy. —fyllan; indf. he
-fyllð, -fyllð; p. de; pp. ed
To fell, to strike or beat
down, to overturn, subvert,
condemn, destroy.

A

A-fyndan *To find, prove, Le.*
 —fyrān; p. de; pp. ed
To take away, castrate.
 —fyrđ, es; m. *An eunuch,*
L. —fyrht Affrighted, L.
 —fyrhtian; p. ode; pp.
 od *To affright. —fyrhto*
Fear. —fyrda, -fyrda, an;
m. An eunuch, a castrated
animal, a servant, courtier.
 —fyrān; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove to a distance, to
take away, to take away
time, to tarry, delay, debar.
 —fyrāian; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove farthest away,
To depart, drive away, dis-
pel. —fyrđ An eunuch. —
-fyrān To hurry, hasten,
rush, An. —gæf Returned.
 —gēlan *To hinder, astonish.*
 —gēlende *Enchanting. —*
 —gēn *Gone, past, L. —gēð*
Happens, L. —galan To
sound, sing. —galod Loosed,
dissolved, S. —gan Began, v.
-ginnan. —gān Gone, past,
L. —gangan; p. ic, he-eode;
 pp. -gangen, -gongen *To go*
from, to go or pass by or
over. —geaf Gave up. —geald
Rewarded. —gears, -gearwa
Prepared, S. L. —gearwian
To prepare. —geat Under-
stood. —geāt Poured out. —
 —gefan *To give back. —gelan*
To hinder, An. —geldan To
repay. —gēlwed Astonished.
 —geofan *To give. —geolwian*
To make yellow or red? to
make to glitter as gold, S. —
 —geomrod *Lamented. —geō-*
 —tan; p. -geāt, þú -gute, we
 -guton; pp. -goten *To pour*
out, to strew, spread, spill,
draw out, disperse. —geōted
Poured out, sent forth, M.
 —gēted *Strewn. —geton*
for -guton Poured out. —
 —giēta, -giēta, an; m. *A shed-*
der, a pourer out, a spend-
thrift. —gifan To restore,
deliver. —gift A giving back,
restoration. —gilde Without
amends. —gildan To repay.
 —giltan *To offend. —giltet*
[thou] repayest. —gimmed;
 —gymmed *Gemmed, set with*
gems, L. —ginnan, he -gynð;
 p. -gan; pp. -gunnen *To*
begin, to set upon, undertake,
take in hand, v. Alph. —gīt
Pour out. —giēta A spend-
thrift. —gitan; p. -geat; pp.
 —giten *To know. —giten Dis-*
persed. —gól Sang. —golden
Repaid. —gongen Passed.
 —goten *Poured out.*

A

A-gotenes, -gotennys, se; f. *An*
effusion, a pouring or shed-
ding forth, out or abroad. —
 —græfen *Engraved, S. —gra-*
 fan *To engrave. —grafenlice*
That which is carved, a
graven image? S. —grisan
To dread, to fear greatly.
 —grisenlic *Horrible. —gróf*
Engraved. —grōwan To grow
under, to cover. —gryndan;
 p. -grynt *To ground, to de-*
scend to the earth. —grysan
To fear, Le. —guette, -gute,
 —guton *Poured out, L. —gy-*
 fan; p. -geaf, -gæf; pp.
 —gyfen, -gifen *To restore,*
give back, give up, return,
repay. —gyldan; p. -geald,
 we -guldon; pp. -golden *To*
pay, fulfil, repay, restore,
reward, offer sacrifice. —
 —gyltan; p. te; pp. t *To fail*
in duty, to commit, to be-
come guilty, to offend, to
sin against. —gymmed Set
with gems. —gynð Begin-
neth. —gýt Pours out. —
 —gytan; p. -geat; pp. -gyten
To discover, know, under-
stand, consider. —habban,
 —hæbban *To abstain, re-*
 —strain. —hældon *Declined.*
 —hafen *Lifted up, puffed*
up. —hafennes, -hafennys,
 se; f. *An elevation, a lift-*
ing up, a loftiness, pride,
arrogance. —hangen, -han-
 —gan Hung. —heardian; p.
 de, te; pp. od, -hyrd 1. *To*
harden, make hard. 2. To
endure, continue, secure. —
 —heardung, es; f. *A har-*
dening, S. —heāwan; p.
 —heōw: pp. -heāwen *To hew*
or cut out, to carve, make
even, smooth. —hebban, þú
 —helst, he -hefð; imp. -hefe;
 p. ic -hefde, -hóf, we -hefdon;
 pp. -hafen, -hesen *To lift up,*
to raise, elevate, exalt. —
 —hesednes *Pride. —hesegod,*
 —hesgad *Weighed down. —*
 —hesen *Elevated. —hesigad*
Weighed down, burdened,
grieved. —hest Lifted up.
 —héhð *Shall crucify. —held*
Inclined. —heng Hung. —
 —hened *Despised, trod upon.*
 —heng Hung. —heolorod
Weighed, balanced, S. —hé-
 —ran *To hear. —hérian To*
hire. —hérian To benefit,
profit, M. —hicgan To seize,
search, pursue earnestly, S.
 —hildan *To incline. —hil-*
 —denlice *Incliningly, S. —*
 —hioloran *To balance, S.*

A

A-hiscean *To hiss at, to mock, E.*
 —hipan *To rob, destroy. —*
 —hipend, es; m. *A robber,*
an extortioner, S. —hlādan
To draw out. —hlānsud
Soaked, steeped, watered,
made lean, S. —hleahhan To
laugh at, Le. G. —hleāpan;
 p. -hleóp, we -hleópon *To*
leap up, out or upon. —hli-
 —node *Loosed, delivered. —*
 —hlocan *To pull out. —hlóg,*
 —hlóh *Laughed. —hlówan To*
low or bellow again, S. —
 —hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed *To*
make clear, to declare, pu-
rify. —hnescian To mollify.
 —hnipan; p. -hneop *To*
pluck, gather. —hnysecton
[they] mocked, L. —hó Cru-
 —cify. —hóf *Raised. —hófin*
Elated. —hóh Crucify. —
 —holan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
dig. —holan út To pluck out.
 —hold *Faithful. —holede*
An engraved or embossed
work, M. —hón To hang. —
 —hongen Hung. —hræcan;
 p. -hráhte *To reach, An. —*
 —hræddan; p. de; pp. ed
To rid, liberate, set free, de-
liver, save, redeem, draw
out, cast out. —hreddan To
deliver, save, redeem. —
 —hreht *Erect, upright. —*
 —hreofoð *Leprous, L. —hreó-*
 —san *To rush. —hrepod*
Touched. —hreran; p. ed
To raise, rear, or lift up. —
 —hrínað *Will touch. —hruron*
Rushed. —hrydred Robbed,
 L. —hrynān *To touch. —*
 —hryre *Should rush. —hry-*
 —sod *Shaken, disturbed. —hu-*
 —dan *To spoil, rob, M. —hwá,*
 —hwām *Any one; aliquis,*
 aliquem, v. hwá. —hwānan
To oppress, vex, trouble, S.
 —hwāned *Weaned, L. —*
 —hwænne *When, some time.*
 —hwær *Every where. —*
 —hwær-gen *Every where,*
again, continually. —hwar,
 —hwer, -wer *Some where, any*
where, any wise. —hweorfan,
 p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon *To*
turn away, to bend. —hwer-
 —fed *Turned. —hwettan To*
whet. —hwider Every where.
 —hwilc *Terrible, L. —hwo-*
 —nan, -hwonon *From what*
place, whence, somewhere,
anywhere. —hwonan útan
From without, outwardly,
extrinsically. —hworfen Mov-
 —ed. —hwylc *Whatever. —*
 —hwylfan *To cover over, over-*
 —whelm. —hwyrð *Turns.*

a agraſon i x x x x
mid teara agraſe Moul Cah 151
Cod Junu 121 fol 68a

igine

7 he a hof Moul
7. h. II h 28

u he ne ahrinap
te seamas 82 1, 46
he will not touch?

7 ahaunen treu
lignum 107. 46 p 80

7 ahuwer 12 113, 10
v. alph order 28

7 ahenyon Moul 7. II
p 282: Nicod, p 113.

Is alyfð
Ju 1, 10
Alk 2, 24

Ameyrene his
følga to injure
his followers. ~~see~~
Chr 1048, Erel p 178, 12
see whole quat
in folga

þ Houl þ II p 6

9 alyfðan eruere
Alfgr 28, Sm 30, 55

w Ðu art min
alesend þou
art my Redeemer
þt Lxx XLII, p 260, 13
so wat söþlice dat
min alysend leofaþ
Job. þw p 167, 40

A

A-hyegan To seize.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed To hide.—hýldan To incline.—hýldendlice Incliningly.—hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrded Hardened.—hyrdineg A hardening.—hýrian, pp. od To hire.—hýret Fried.—hyrte Hardened.—hypan To depopulate, destroy, G.—ídlían, p. ode; pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.—ládían To excuse, to make excuse for.—læcgan To lay away.—lédan, p. de; pp. ed To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.—læg Ceased, failed.—lénan To make lean.—léned Lent.—létan; p. -lét, -lét; pp. -létan To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.—létnes, se; f. A loss, a losing.—léttan To let, hinder, S.—lamp Happened, occurred.—láðían; p. ode; pp. od To fear, dread; horrescere, Le.—létfan, -lýfan To give leave.—létþ, -létþ Falsified.—lét Bent down, flat.—leegan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.—leegcan To lay down, attack.—lecgende or -lecgendlice word A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections.—lede, -ledon Put down.—lefan To permit, S.—lefan To lift up, leave, Le.—lefed Lamed, crippled, An.—legd Deposed, frightened.—lege Lay down.—legen Confined.—létþ, -létþ Betied.—lénían To make lean, to soak.—létgan; p. -létg, -létþ; pp. -logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—létþían, p. ode To dismember.—lesan To redeem.—lesan Chosen.—lesenia Redemption, C.—létan To cease, L.—létlice Pardonable, M.—létwed Weak, B.—libban To live.—libbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—létfan, -létfan To permit.—létan To redeem.—létfan To live.—létan 1. To enlighten. 2. To alight, come down.—létung, e; f. An enlightening, illumination.

A

A-limpan; p. -lamp To happen, G.—linnan To lin, cease, stop, S.—lis Loose.—lisendnes Redemption.—lisian To try.—locan, -lúcan; p. -lehc, we -lucon; pp. -locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.—locetan; p. ode; pp. ed To cast out, L.—loden Led forth, Ex.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prone, submissive.—lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lúcan, -luccan To pull out.—lútan; p. -lét; pp. -loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban, -libban, þú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod To survive, live after, live.—lýtan, hit -lýfþ; im. -lýfe; p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.—lýfedlice Allowable, quick.—lýfedlice Lawfully, allowably, L.—lýfednes, se; f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.—lýfþ It is allowed or lawful.—lyhtnys, se; f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness.—lynian, -lynnan To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysan; p. -lyse; pp. -lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for losing, to pay, redeem, ransom.—lysednys, -lysnys, se; f. Redemption, a ransom.—lysend, es; m. A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.—lysendlice Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish.—métan; p. ode; pp. ed To fatten.—métan To find, measure, M.—mang Among.—mánían; p. ode; pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or gemánsumian To join or marry.—mánsumung, -mánsumung, e; f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.—meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcian To mark.—meldian To inform, announce, betray, An.—merian; p. ode; pp. ed To examine, try, prove.—meran To hinder.

A

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met, -mett Deoked, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan To measure.—mett Painted, M.—midden To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—midden In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—mód Without mind or reason, mad.—molsnian To putrify.—mundian To preserve.—myrdan; p. ode; pp. ed To murder, kill.—myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, disable, mislead.—myrðrian To murder.—neglod Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—nescian To make nesh.—nidde Restrained.—niman; p. -nám; pp. -numen To take away, remove.—niðerian To put down, condemn, damn.—niwan To restore, v. niwian.—numen Taken away.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With út to expel, drive out.—nywan To shew, demonstrate.—pæcan To seduce, mislead.—pæran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken.—pinsian To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pulled Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S.—rád Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—récan; p. -récte, -réhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—réd, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—réda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.—rédían; p. de; pp. ed 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.—rédnis A condition.—ræfnendlice Possible, Le.—ræfnian; p. ode, ode; pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.—ræfniende, -ræfniende Bearing in mind, considering.

/i ever libban
Or. J. M. 67
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A

A-ræfniendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rænes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—ræs Arose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—reáflan; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reahht Explained.—recan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—recð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédad Discovered.—rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—rédián To search out.—rédnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reodian To become red, Apl.—reósan To fall down, perish, L.—ré-tan; p. -rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rilt Aright, right, well, correctly.—ríman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—rísan, he -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—ríseð It behoveth, L.—ríst Resurrection.—róda A counsellor, assertor.—rýst Resurrection.—séd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægdnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—séled Bound.—sændan To send, Apl.—séh Set.—sáwan To sow.—scacan To brandish.—scádan To separate.—scæfen Shaven.—scære Without tonsure, untrimmed, L.—scamian To be ashamed.—sceacan; p. -sceóc; pp. -sceacen, -scacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A

A-sceádan; p. -sceód; pp. -sceáden, -scáden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceáf Expelled.—scealian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—sceanpan To sharpen.—sced, -scede Separated, L.—scendan To send, B.—sceófan; p. -sceáf, -scufon; pp. -scufen To drive away.—sceonendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—sceop Gave.—sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceótan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—sceanpan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered.—scinan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—scíran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scírigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scirped Cleared.—scufen Banished.—scóp Gave.—scortian To shorten.—scræp Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopan; p. -scræp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—screpan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúfan; p. -sceáf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scuniendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—scypan To sharpen, B.—scyrian To separate.—scyrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—scyrigendlice Disjunctively, severally.

A

A-scyrpan To sharpen.—sealcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—searian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—seáð Boiled.—sécan; p. -sóhte; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—secan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—segendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sendrian To separate.—seóðan; p. -seáð; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—seow, -seowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—séðan To boil.—séðian To affirm.—setnys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. é.—settan To set, place, propose.—sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—slecyd Taken from suck, weaned, S.—sigen Fallen.—sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—slád Slipped away.—slæte Loosed.—slæcud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slápan, p. ode To be asleep.—sláwian To become slow or lazy, L.—sléan To strike.—slegen Slain.—slídan; p. -slád; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slítan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slíðan; p. -sláð, we -slídon; pp. -sliden To slide away, L.—slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—slúpan To slip away.—slýdan? To slide, slip, err, An.—slýteð Shall fail.—smeagan, -smean; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminare, ponder, bethink, think.—smeagung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smíðed Worked.—smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—snásan, -snásan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snyðan To cut off, S.

d. scapan, scapan
To shake, create. Probable but...
E. J. Benson has a scypan exacter
but at any rate

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on Englist Pass thef
Ethunt p 252 sub
pecan

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See next p. 17
of Remson's note

see also q. v

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sword Jr XVIII 142

A

A-soden Boiled.—sogen Suck-
ed. — sóht Sought out,
searched.—solcan Idle, lazy,
dissolute, slow, slothful.—
-salcennya, se; f. Idleness,
slothfulness, laziness.—spá-
tan, bú -speast, -speost
To spit out, L.—spanan;
p. -spón, we -spánon; pp.
-spónen To allure, entice,
L.—spaw Vomited out.—
-spédan; p. de; pp. ed To
speed from, to deliver hap-
pily, G.—spelian; p. ode;
pp. od To supply another's
room, to be deputy or proxy.
—spendan; p. de; pp. ed
To spend, lay out, bestow,
employ, distribute.—speón
Invited, secretly enticed.—
-sperian To enquire.—spí-
wan; p. -spaw, -spau To
spew, eject.—spón Allured.
—spreotan, -sprettan To
sprout out.—sprian To dis-
play, lay before, shew.—
-sprincan To arise.—sprind-
lad Extended or stretched
out with little rods or twigs,
I.—spring A fountain, L.
—springan; p. -sprang, we
-sprugon; pp. -sprungen
1. To spring up, to arise,
originate, break forth. 2.
To spring out, escape, lack,
fail.—spruncen, -sprungen
Arisen.—sprungenues, se; f.
An eclipse, a deficiency,
want, misery.—sprytan To
sprout out.—spyligan To
cleanse, wash, purify, L.—
-spyrgeng A curious inven-
tion, L.—spyrian To seek,
search, explore, trace, dis-
cover, explain, L.—stálan
To steal out, to creep on, to
seduce.—stáned Set with
precious stones, L.—stærfed
Starved out, dried up, wi-
thered or killed as a plant or
shrub.—stáh, -stáhng As-
cended.—standan; p. he
-stéd, we -stédon To stand
out, remain long, endure,
rest, continue, rise up.—
-stellan, -steallan; p. lde;
pp. ld 1. To appoint, under-
take, establish, ordain, de-
cree, confirm, resolve upon.
2. To give, afford, yield, give
away, to go out.—stemnian;
p. ede; pp. ed To proceed
from a foundation, to found,
build, erect.—stencet Scat-
tered, dispersed, dissipated,
routed, S.—steped Left child-
less.—stepnes, se; f. A pri-
vation.

A

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered
Disturbed.—stereð Move.
—stifian; p. ede, ode; pp.
ed, od To stiffen, grow, or
wax stiff.—stifician, -stife-
cian; p. ode; pp. od To era-
dicate, extirpate, destroy, ex-
terminate.—stigan, im. astih;
p. -stáh To go, proceed, step,
mount.—stigend, es; m. A
rider.—stignes, se; f. An
ascent, ascending.—stiht Se-
parated, M.—stintan; p. de;
pp. ed To blunt, to make
dull, to stint, assuage.—
-stirian To move.—stiðian;
p. ede; pp. ed To become
hard, dry, dry up, wither.
—stód Urged.—stondnes,
se; f. An existence, a sub-
sistence.—storfen Starved,
like a dead body.—strec-
can, -strecan, -stræcan; p.
-strehte; pp. -streht To
stretch out, to extend, pros-
trate or lay low, to pros-
trate one's self, bow down.—
-stregdan; q. -stregan; p.
-stregde; pp. -stregd To
sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.—
-streht Prostrated.—strengd
Malleable, q. -streht, L.—
-strican To strike, smite, S.
—strienan, -stryñan; p. de
To engender, procreate.—
-stundian To astound, grieve,
suffer grief, to bear.—style-
cige Terminate.—styltan
To astonish, L.—styndende
Blunting, L.—styrfan; p.
ede; pp. ed To kill, slay.—
-styrian To stir.—styrred
Starred.—styrung A motion.
—suab Erred, S.—suand
Weakened, S.—suanian To
languish, S.—sundran, -sun-
dron Asunder, apart, alone,
privately.—sungen Sung.—
-suond Weakened.—súrian;
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To be
or become sour, tart, bitter.
—swæfan, -swæft; q. -swá-
pan, he -swápeð, -swápeð;
p. -sweop; pp. -swápen To
sweep away, to cleanse.—
-swæman To pine, Ex.—
-swærnung, e; f. Modesty,
bashfulness, confusion, L.—
-swamað Abates, Cd.—swápa
Sweepings.—swarcod Con-
founded, dismayed, abashed,
L.—swarnian To be con-
founded, L.—swearc Lan-
guished, failed.—sweartian;
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To
blacken, darken, to grow
scurthy or black, obscure,
dark.

A

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.
—swefan; p. ede; pp. ed
1. To sooth, appease, set at
rest. 2. To strike with as-
tonishment, to be stunned;
made insensible, to kill.—
-swefecod Driven out.—swel-
lan To swell.—sweltan To
die, depart.—swengde Sha-
ken.—sweótale Clearly.—
-swícan To decrease, cease,
deceive.—swífan To wander
out of the way, to stray.—
-swínan To languish, de-
crease, vanish, G.—swind
Slothful, sluggish, idle.—
-swindan; p. -swand; pp.
-swunden 1. To languish
through dulness, to enervate,
pine, consume away. 2. To
decay, perish, dissolve.—
-swindung, e; f. Idleness,
sloth, S.—swipan To sweep,
S.—swogen Overgrown, co-
vered over, choked.—swolcen
Idle.—swollen Swollen.—
-swond, -swonden Weaken-
ed.—swondennes Sloth.—
-swopen Swopt, R.—sworet-
tan To breathe, sigh, L.—
-swunan To swoon, S.—
-swunden Weakened, sloth-
ful.—swundenlice Slothful-
ly, S.—swundennes, se; f.
Slothfulness, idleness.—swy-
fecian To eradicate, S.—swy-
legan To soil, sully, deface,
disgrace, S.—swyndan To
decay, B.—swyðered Bur-
dened, aggravated, L.—syn-
drian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed,
od To put asunder, to sepa-
rate, disjoin, sever.—syn-
drige Asunder, S.—syndrung,
e; f. A division, separation,
divorce.—tæfran, pp. ed To
depict, paint, L.—teáh Took
off.—tefred Painted.—tellan
To tell out, number.—te-
mian; p. ede; pp. ed To
make very tame or gentle, to
tame.—tendan; p. de; pp.
ed To set on fire, kindle, en-
rage, inflame.—tendend, es;
m. An incendiary, inflamer,
exciter, L.—tending A fire-
brand, an incentive, a pro-
voking, S. L.—teón; ic -teó,
he -tihð, we -teóð; p. bú
-teódest, -tuge, he -teh, -teáh,
we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. To
draw, move, draw or pluck
out, attract. 2. To employ,
dispose of, treat.—Used with
prepositions thus: -teón fram
or of To draw from—teón to
To draw to, attract.

A

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S. —teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S. —téran, p. ede; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, S. —pe Therefore. —pencan To recollect, devise, invent. —penlan; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —penung, e; f. An extending, extension, S. —peódan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —peostrian To darken. —pled Separated. —pierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S. —plestrode Obscured. —pindan To puff, swell, inflate. —bindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S. —pinnod Thinned. —pístrod Obscured. —póht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S. —pólian To sustain, endure. —pólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S. —prácian To fear. —præste Wrested. —præt Irksomeness, S. —prawen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound. —preotan, hit-prýt; p. -preat; pp. -proten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, warn. —prid Robbed, B. —printan; pp. -prunten To swell. —proten Loathed. —protennes, -protenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S. —protsum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —prówian To suffer, An. —proxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S. —prunten, -pruten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —pryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pilled, S. —pryseman; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L. —prýt Wearies. —punden Swollen. —pundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling. —pwægen Washed. —pweán To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —pwegen Washed. —pweran To beat, move or shake together, S. —pwóg, -pwógon, -pwóh Washed. —pý Therefore. —pýlgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A

A-pýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —pytan To wind, blow, Ex. —pýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —tiarian To want. —tifran To paint; -tiefred, -tifred Painted. —tiht Intent upon. —tihting Intention, an aim. —tillan To touch. —timbrian To erect, build. —tión of To draw out. —togen Drawn. —torflan To boast. —tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out. —trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Draught out. —tymbrian To build. —týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To fail, R. —wacan; p. -wóc, we -wócon; pp. -wacen: also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl. —wacened Awakened, revived, S. —wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake. —wácian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —wácod Softened. —wacode Awoke. —wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —wæcnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless. —wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L. —wæh Vegetated, L. —wæh Weighed out. —wæht Aroused. —wæht Wearied, L. —wælian, p. ede; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex. —wændan To turn from. —wændednes A translation, Apl. —wærde A stupid foolish man, M. —wærgda, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil. —wæscen Washed. —wæstan To destroy, eat up. —wanian To diminish. —wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale. —war Somewhere, S. —warrian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An. —warnian To confound. —warp Cast out. —weaht Awakened. —weallan, he -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A

A-weardian To defend, ward, protect. —wearp Cast away. —web, -webb, es; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft. —weccan, he -wecð; im. -wec, -wece; p. -wehte, -wæhte, -weahte, we -wehton; pp. -weht, -wæht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —wece Arouse. —weggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An. —wecð Rouses. —wéd Mad, S. —wédan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæfon; pp. -wefen To weave together, L. —weg Away, out. —weg-adrífan To drive or chase away. —weg-aferian To leave entirely. —weg-alúcan To shut or lock out, to separate. S. —wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, move from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —weg-anumen Taken away. —weg-apýwan To drive away, expel. —weg-awylt Rolled away. —weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away. —weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —wegde Weighed. —weged Shaken. —wégen Weighed as in a balance. —weg-gán To go away. —weg-geniman To take away, S. —weg-gewítan To go away, to depart. —weg-gewítenes, se; f. A going away, a departure. —weg-létan To let go away, send away. —weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away. —weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S. —wegyd Shaken, S. —weht, -wehte Aroused, revived. —wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S. —wenan; p. ede; pp. ed To wean. —wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —wendedlic, -wendelic, -wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S. —wendednys, se; f. A change, alteration.

a atone.
that tin geleafs
ne atone Lk xxii,
H Cant p 250
that they faith fail not

he
I aweep aweep
that I & alth.
the ~~weight~~ ^{weight} all his
weight
weight

a to become weak,
have more Th. Ps
106, 25 v pindan

awendan Rom
Th II p 284
about
turn over
awent Th XI, 8
awendan

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had written down
awriten ^e ~~the~~ ~~file~~
(2) v. Andr. H. 298
example
awritan To house
Hond II, 2:28
Vüwritap they cut or
came Salur Amble 323

awryhp weigeth
awryte ~~the~~ stone
shaw rolled away
the stone. 114, 28, 2

le Hælend
x awrehte the savary
awoke, revived
Jn XII, 1:

A

A-wendelicnes; se; *f.* Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, *S.*—wendendlic Changeable, *S.*—wend-gewrixl On the other side, *S.*—wendincg An overthrowing, a change, ruin.—wend-spræc to oðrum hiwe *A* word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasm, *S.*—wendung, *e*; *f.* *A* changing.—wened Weaned.—weodan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; *p.* -wearp, þú -wurpe, we -wurpon; *pp.* -worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions On Into; as -wurpan on To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorþnes, se; *f.* *A* divorce, a bill of divorce.—weorðan, he -wyrð; *p.* -wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil.—weorðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—weosung, *e*; *f.* The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.—weox Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, *L.*—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werdnys, se; *f.* Downfal, injury, loss, ruin.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cursed.—wérian To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, *L.*—wersian To make worse, *L.*—wéste Waste, void, deserted.—wéstan; *p.* he -wéste we -wéston; *pp.* ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—wéstendnes, se; *f.* *A* wasting, a laying waste, *S.*—wéstnes, se; *f.* Destruction, desolation.—weuen Woven, *L.*—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, *L.*—wiergd, -wierged Cursed.—wiht Anything.—wildian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To become wild or fierce, *S.*—willed Well boiled or sodden, *S.*—windan, he -wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to: —To fly, put or take off.—windwan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To wind, twist, swing, *Le.*

A

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, wove, stript.—wirdan To become nothing, *Le.*—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-walian To root up, *S.*—wisferinend, es; *m.* *A* publican, *L.*—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wizzen.—wlætan; *p.* te To defile.—wlancian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, *Le.*—wóc *A* woke, arose.—wódlan To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, *L.*—woerdan To forbid, *C.*—woestednis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóffod Phrensied, frantic, *Le.*—wógod Wooed, *S.*—wob; *adv.* Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worpenes, -worpenys, -worþnes, se; *f.* *A* rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.—worðane The cast away, the heathen, *L.*—woxe Should sift, *C. R.*—wræc Told, related.—wræste Extorted.—wrát Wrote.—wráð Bound up.—wrecan; *p.* -wrac To tell fully, relate.—wrécan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; *p.* -wrehte; *pp.* -wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wreen Banished, driven away, *L.*—wrégan To deceive.—wregennes *A* discovery.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he -wrihð; *p.* -wreah, þú -wruge, we -wrugon; *pp.* -wrogen, -wri-gen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; *p.* -wræste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, *L.*—wri-gan, *p.* -wrah, we -wri-gon; *pp.* -wri-gen To reveal, disclose, *An.*—wrigde Cursed.—wri-gen Revealed.—wri-genes, -wregennes, se; *f.* *A* discovery, revelation.

A'

A-wringan; *p.* -wring; *pp.* -wrunge To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wri-on To uncover.—writan; *p.* -wrát; *pp.* -writen To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.—wriðan; *p.* -wrað; *pp.* -wriðen 1. To entwine, bind up. 2. To protect, console, deliver.—wriðpe *A* strap, *L.*—wruge Revealedst.—wrunge Wrung.—wry-gen Discovered.—wrygenes *A* revelation.—wuht Aught.—wúnden Woven.—wundrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To admire, *G.*—wunlian To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To cast away.—wurt-warian To root up.—wyht Something.—wylian; *p.* -wylt; *pp.* -wylten To roll, roll away, revolve, *L.*—wyllan; *p.* -weoll To boil, *An.*—wyllled-wín Boiled wine, *S.*—wylm, es; *m.* Source, origin.—wylð Shall spring forth.—wyndwian To blow away.—wyrcean To do, effect, *L.*—wyrðan To hurt, corrupt.—wyrðla Damage.—wyrðnys *A* blemish, injury.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyrgedlic Wicked, evil.—wrygednes, se; *f.* *A* cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling.—wrygendlic Detestable, abominable.—wyrlian, -wyr-gian; *p.* -wyrgede, -wrigde; *pp.* -wyrged, -wyrgd To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wyrigednes Wickedness, *S.*—wyrn Any where, in any place.—wyrpan To cast away.—wyrð Exist not.—wyrðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—wyrwalian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.—wystelian To hiss, to lisp, whistle, *S.*—yrnan, he -yrnð; *p.* -arn, we -urnon; *pp.* -urnen To run over, to pass or go over; *pp.* Passed, gone.—ýtan; *p.* -ytte To expell, drive out.
A', aa; *adv.* Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *ÆRE*, ever.—A' world For ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, æfre, næfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence *æ*

ACI

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — Bound by law, *law Marriage*, -da, -nian, -nung. The act of making durable and sure; *āð An oath*, mán-, -swerang, -sweord, -um.
 Aac An oak, S. v. *ác*.
 Aad A heap, S. v. *ád*.
 Aalgewer A fire-steel, also tin-der; S. B. v. *álge-weoro*.
 Aam A searing-iron, S.
 Aan Deflectus, B.
 Aar Honour, B. v. *ár*.
 Aar In the morning, early, C. v. B. L. v. *ér*.
 Aast Love, B. v. *ést*.
 Að The woof, B. v. *ob*.
 A'bal Ability, strength, Cd.
 Abba, v. *abbod-a*.
 Abbod, -isse, v. *abbod*, etc.
 Abbandún, e; f. [abban abbot's; dún a down, hill.]
 Abingdon, in Berkshire.
 Abbod, abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. An abbot. — a, an; m. An abbot. — dóm, es; m. An abbacy. — esse, v. -isse. — hád, es; m. The state of an abbot, abbotship. — isse, an; f. An abbess. — rice, es; n. The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy.
 Abedise an abbess, v. *abbod*.
 Abot an abbot, v. *abbod*.
 Abreæda Coarse tow, hards, B.
 Abud an abbot, v. *abbod*.
 Abútan About, around. — fapan To go about, etc. v. a-bútan.
 Ac; conj. But, whether.
 A'c, aac, e; f. An oak. — cærn, -corn, es; n. An acorn. — cyn A species of oak, B. — drenc, -drine, es; m. Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns, S. — en Oaken. — hál Oak sound or whole, entire, G. — -lea The name of a place, as Oakley. — leac Quernum, L. — mistel Mistletoe of the oak. — wern The name of an animal, a squirrel, S. Le. v. *éc*.
 Acan, acian, we acað; pp. acen To ache, pain, M. — Der. ece.
 Acas, acase an ax, C. v. *æx*.
 Accutan To prove, B.
 Ace ache, pain, v. *ece*.
 Acemanuesburh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, -byrih, -byri, -beri; f: also -ceaster, e; f. [ece ache, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city] Bath, Somersetshire, v. *Bæð*.
 Acen pained, v. *acan*.
 Acer a field, v. *æcer*.
 A'chsian to ask, B. v. *ácsian*.
 Acl-an To ache. — ende Trou-

bling, shivering, rough, B. L. v. *acan*.
 Acl; adj. Clear, sonorous, M.
 Acs an ax, v. *æx*.
 Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster, es; n. Axminster, in Devonshire.
 Acse, L. v. *asce* ashes.
 A'csian to ask, v. *ácsian*.
 A'csung, ácsung, e; f. An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.
 Acumba, æcemba 1. Oakum, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool. 2. A kind of marley or chalky clay. 3. Shales or parings, S.
 Acxan ashes, v. *axan*.
 Acyr a field, v. *æcer*.
 A'd, aad, es; m. A pile, a funeral pile. — Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungen-, mónað-, -ian, -ic, -ig: ídel, -georn, -hende: a-ídelian: ídes, -lic: áddre, ádre, ádre. — A'dexs A fire lizard, salamander, Le. — A'd-fýr A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile. — leg A pile flame, Ex.
 Adastrigan To discourage, dismay, scare, S. v. A-dastrigan.
 Addre a vein, An. v. *ádre*.
 A'del a disease, v. *ádl*.
 Adela, an; m. Filth, Ex.
 Adelht; adj. Dirty, filthy, S.
 Adelseað, adulseað A sewer, gutter, sink, S.
 Adelyng prince, L. v. *æpelung*.
 Adesa, adese An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument, S. L.
 A'dexe a salamander, v. *ád*.
 A'dl, e; f: also, ádl, es; n? A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption. — Seó mycle ádl The leprosy. — Laman legeres ádl The palsy.
 A'dl; adj. Diseased, corrupted, putrid, M. — ían To ail, to be sick, to languish. — íc, -ig; adj. Sick, ill, diseased.
 Adloma, an; m. A tool, Ex.
 A'dol a disease, v. *ádl*.
 A'dre a vein, v. *áddre*.
 Adremint The herb feverfew or mugwort, S.
 Adulseað A sewer, sink, L.
 Æ. 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to ae or ai in faery or fairy, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl Wail, brædan To braid, nægel A

Æ

nail, dæg, spær, læt, snæce, mæst, æsp, bæst, etc.
 2. The short or unaccented æ stands only, — (1.) Before a single consonant; as Stæf, hwæl, dæg. — (2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dæges, wæter, fæder, æcer. — (3.) Or before st, sc, fn, ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft. — (4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæbben, fætte, fættes, wræcca, næsse. — (5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: Lætne, lætre, lætra, from læt Late; hwætne, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt Quick.
 3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as: — Stæf, pl. stafas, g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl, pl. hwalas; dæg, pl. dagas. — Læt Late; g. m. n. lates; d. latum; se lata The late, latost, latemest Latest; smæl Small; g. m. n. smales; d. smalum; se smala The small, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.
 4. The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having ea sounded, as in deal, fear, Dæl, fæst, dræd, lædan, brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, hæðen, clæne, læne, sæ, ér, hælán, lérán, técan, tésan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.
 5. The é is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, æ' is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as Blæda Fruits; blædum: dwæs Dull; g. m. dwæses. The æ' is often changed into á; as, Stænen Stony, stán A stone: lár, lár Lore, Th. R.
 Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as From, away,

Adama I, II, 24, III, II, 81,

Adriatic I, 24, 25, 31, 33, 34, 35
 Admetis I, I, 32, 35

penem... for, because... 130, 12
 as for 2, 58 has also

Da
 Decca
 m...
 p...
 185:
 B 1990

a fin abal & craft
 m...
 the power of strength
 will become great
 The 32, 9

accedon ne
 h... 12 Cant 270, 5
 & accodon asked 3 pl.
 of action

Abbas I, I, 32

Ad Copy example
 from ... 5 p 177

Arrows; in P... called ... upon Arones hand

O He (ai) ...
 babington - Abendon called
 after the Monk Abben -
 an Irish monk.
 Abendon (dun) in
 Irish signifies the
 house of Abben -

On ore and
 adesan in
 securi ch
 ascia.

mid adesan
 with ascia
 no. Th 73, 6
 73, 57

Acind
 24th
 1/26
 II Oct. 20, 64 p 344
 1/26
 II

Acemeluxes
 Scham. p 26, DIV
 Kn... Eng. II 551
 w Acemeluxes Salm Knobl
 p 202, 28

Ad - lance & green ...

7 æ vita; matrimonium v. Grein p. 62, 63

7 ~~Between~~ Between
Between fare
ealdan æ ~~between~~
the old law ~~the~~
368, 12: ~~between~~
Moyse æ ~~under~~
the Law of Moses, (Laga)
id. 14: added in
the same sense
as at Moyse
Laga before
Moses' Law
id 14

7 se æce onweg
added was the
pain was taken away
Bd V. 3 f. 616, 35
Mem. book p. XVI
Vol III

7 ~~An~~ An acre
lc sceal erian fulne
acer I must plough
an acre Lamb Eng
p. 96

Æ

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. as is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.
Æaldian To wax old.—aldor-mann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—bilignes, se; f. Anger, Apl.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -blécny's Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylligan To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—bylignis, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—clorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drífan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gylde Without amends.—híwnes, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—leng Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melnys, -mynys, se; f. Leathomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—men-ne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scere Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tuncure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscoting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—pryt Troublesome, tedious.—prytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [as without, wén hope] Doubtful, uncertain.—wyrðla, -wyrðles Damage.—wyrp A east-away, an abject, one lost.
Æ', wá Water.—brec A ca-

Æ

tarrh, S.—risce A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wylm A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -wel-m, -wylm. Alph. also, eá.
Æ'; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. **Æ'** denotes Common law: Asetnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes á The Gospel. Bú-tan á or útlaga An outlaw. Seó seftere á Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.
Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law messenger, a preacher.—cræft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—cræftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—-cræftigo Pharisees, G.—-fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. -festnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.—fest Envy, L.—festful Envious, jealous, Apl.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—festnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. Religion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewritere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m. -gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—ládend, es; m. A lawgiver.—láreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -leten One let go, divorced, L.—-lic Belonging to law, lawful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swíc, es; m. -swícung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit.—swíca, an; m. -swícend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

Æ D D

apostate, S.—swícian, -swíc-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swícnis Re-verentia, B.—swícung An of-fence.—swiseste Jurisperiti, B.—swútol A lawyer, S.—-syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.
Æaht property, v. áht.
Æal all, v. eal.
Æala alas! v. eala.
Æaldian to wax old, v. ealdian.
Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.
Æargian, v. eargian.
Æbær bare, v. æ-bær.
Æbbad ebbed, S. v. ebban.
Æbbung An ebbing, L.
Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appar-ent, notorious, v. æ-bær.
Æbesn pasturage, v. æsesen.
Æ'brec [eá water, bræc] A ca-tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.
Æbreda A kind of marl, S.
Æbs A fir tree, S.
Æc also, v. eác.
Æ'c An oak.—en Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [ác an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác.
Æ'can to eke, eácan.
Æcced acid, v. eced.
Æccer a field, v. æcer.
Æce ache, pain, v. ece.
Æ'ce eternal, v. éce.
Æced vinegar, v. eced.
Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says, Æce-lima A pain of the limbs.
Æcemba oakum, v. acumba.
Æcer, æcyr, es; pl. æceras, æcras; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ceorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—spran-ca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.
Æ'ceren an acorn, v. éc.
Æchir An ear of corn, R.
Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.
Æ'cirnu nuts, v. éc.
Æcne Fruitful, S.
Æcrum with fields, v. æcer.
Æcs an ax, v. æx.
Æcumba oakum, v. acumba.
Æcyr a field, v. æcer.
Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

Æ F E

/ Æ'ddre, an; f. A vein, drain, water course.—Der. ád.
 Æ'dre-seax, ádre-seax A vein-knife, a lancet.
 Æ'drest [eád substance, fæst fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Ædleán a reward, v. edleán.
 Ædre: adv. Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 / Æ'dre, an; f. A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—Der. ád.
 Edwines clif, es; n. Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.
 Edwist substance, v. edwist.
 Ædwit a reproach, v. edwít.
 Ædwitan to reproach; ædwítod derided, v. edwítan.
 Æene once, S. v. éne.
 Æf Of, from.—Æf-dæl A descent.—dón Suffered, Ex.—panc, -punca, -weard, -wyrdla, v. Alph. and af, of.
 Æfen, æfyn, éfen, es; m. 1. The even, evening, eventide.
 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dreám An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, e; f. An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, -glómmung, -glómmung The evening twilight.—grom, es; m. Evening rage or plague.—gyfl A supper.—hrebsung The evening, even, S.—lécð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoht, es; n. Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; adj. Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, e; f. Evening rest.—ríma Twilight, L.—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; m. An evening bard.—song, es; m. Even song, vespers.—spræc, e; f. An evening speech.—steorra, an; m. The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, e; f. An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tíð, e; f. -tíma, an; m. Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, S.—ung, e; f. Evening, An.—Der. æfnian.
 Æfen Æven, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, S.—lécán To match.—lécend An imitator.—weorcan To

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work evenly, to co-operate, L. v. efen, efn.
 Æfenn the evening, v. æfen.
 Æ'fer, æfre; adv. Always, ever.
 Æfesen, æbesen, æfesn, e; f? Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, L.
 Æ'fest pious, v. æ-fest.
 Æffrica, an; m. African, L.
 Æfgræf, æfgræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
 Æ'fista Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. v. æ-fest.
 Æfnan to perform, v. efnan.
 Æfne behold, v. efné.
 Æfnian To grow towards evening.—Der. Efern, æfnung: æfen, -gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tíma, -tungel.
 Æfnung, e; f. Evening, twilight, Der. æfnian, v. æfen.
 Æ'fre ever, An. v. æfer, Der. á.
 Æfst Envy, LP
 Æfstian to hasten, v. efstan.
 Æfstig A contender, S.
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? S. L.
 Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; adv. After, again, behind, afterwards.—Æ'r opðe æft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Æftan; prep. After, behind.
 Æftan-weard Being behind.
 Æftbetóht Reassigned, L.
 Æftema, eftema The last.
 Æfte-mest, -myst Last.
 Æfter, efter: prep. dat. After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfterþám þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, v. æft.
 Æfter, comp. -ra, -re; sup. -mest, -myst; adj. After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, S.—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—cwæðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—eald, e; f. After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæst; adv. [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterward, after that, S.—flginc A pursuing, persecuting, S.—folgere, es; m. A follower, a successor.—folgende Following after.—fylging A following after, a sequence.—fyllan, -fylgian, -flgian, -fillan To follow or come after, to succeed.—fyllgend, es; m. One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fyllignes, se; f. A following after, a succession, suc-

Æ G

ceeding, S.—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencnys, se; f. [gengnys a going] Extremity, L.—genga, an; m. One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengleSuccessors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, S.—gengnys, se; f. Posterity, succession, S.—gild, -gyld, es; n. An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hástu, e; f. After heat.—hýrigean To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leán A n after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, L.—meat Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January.—ran síðe Secondly.—ráp, es; m. An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, S.—ríðan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, S.—sang The after-song, M.—singend, es; m. An after singer, L.—spræc, e; f. An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgean To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, Ex.—weard, -weardes Afterward.—weardnes, se; f. Posterity, S.—wearð Being away, absent, S.—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Æftera Geóla January, v. geól.
 Æftera Líða July, v. líðe.
 Æfterra Second, v. æfter, adj.
 Æsteward; adj. After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æsteward; adv. Afterward, after, behind.—On æsteward On after, behind.
 Æsteward Afterward.
 Æf-panc, es; m: -panca, an; m. Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.—punca, -þonca, an; m. Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.
 Æftmest last, v. æfter, adj.
 Æftra dæl The last part, S.
 Æfweard, æfward, adj. Absent, distant, v. æfter-wearð, L.
 Æfweardnes, se; f. Absence, removal, posterity.
 Æfwyrdla, æfweordla, æwyrdla, awyrdla, an; m. Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.
 Æfyn the evening, v. æfen.
 Æg-, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

+ Afeldan v Hafeldan

1 P v Green p. 64.

~~+ Afeldan~~
~~v Hafeldan~~

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(C) afhan. weardne v in^{weard}
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agper agpres Ors III, 3 & 5 p 62
of or on both sides

O Grein p. 55, 66

Does dam folce was agper
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people Ors 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

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7 Ocean 2. L. 34.
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Æ G R

æghere; *æghwile* every one, v. *æghwā*, etc.
Æg. e; f. *An island*, v. *ig*.
Æg. es; pl. *ægeru*, *ægru*; g. *ægra*; d. *ægrum*; n. *An egg*, Der. — *Æg-es* *hwite* *White of an egg*. — *Æg-ge-mang*, *gemenced* *æg* *Ocas-trum*, *ogastrum*, L. — *Æg-lime*, es; m. *Egg-lime*, the *sticky part or white of an egg*. — *ru lccgan* *To lay eggs*.
Æg *The sea*. — *flōta*, an; m. *A sailor*. — *weard* *An ocean or sea guard or watch*, v. *égor*.
Æg *An eye*. — *pyrl*, es; n. [*éage an eye*] *An eye hole, a window*. An. v. *ég*, *ége*, *éag*.
Ægan *to own*, v. *ágan*.
Æge *in an island*, v. *æg*.
Æge *fear*, v. *ége*.
Ægelesford, v. *Æglesford*.
Ægeru *eggs*, v. *æg*.
Ægh *an eye*, v. *éage*.
Æg-hwā: *neut.* *æg-hwæt* or *æg-hwæs*; *pron.* *Whoever, whosoever, every one*. — *hwær*, *-hwar*, *adv.* *Every where*. — *-hwæt* *Whatever*. — *hwæper* *pron.* *Both, each, both one and the other*. — *hwæper ge ... ge both ... and*. — *hwanon*, *-hwanun*, *-hwanum*; *adv.* *Every where, every way, on all sides*. — *hwar*, *-lwer*, *Everywhere*. — *hwider*, *-hwyder*; *adv.* *On every side, every way*. — *hwile*, *-hwylc*, *adj.* *Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one*. — *hwonene* *On all sides*. — *hwyder* *Every way*. — *hwylc* *Every, all*.
Ægiptisc *Egyptian*, v. *Ægiptisc*.
Æg-léc *Miserable*. — *léca*, *-léca*, *-lécea*, an; m. *A wretch, miscreant*, v. *ag*.
Ægles-burh, *Egeles-burh*; g. *-burge*; d. *-byrig*; f. *Aylesbury*, in *Buckinghamshire*, S. *Manning says*, " *Potius Ellesborough prope Wend-over*."
Æglesford, *Egelesford*, es; m. *Aylesford on the Medway, near Maidstone, Kent*, S.
Æglesprop, es; m. *Aylēsthorpe*, a *village near Aylesford, Kent*, L.
Ægleswurd *The village of Eylesworth, Northamptonshire*, M.
Ægn *own*, v. *ágen*.
Ægues *of his own*, v. *ágen*.
Ægnian *to own*, v. *ágnian*.
Ægru *eggs*, v. *æg*.

Æ L

Æ'gsa *fear*, v. *égsa*.
Ægper; *pron.* *Either, each, both*. — *Hoora ægper* *Either or both of them, each*. — *On ægper hand*, *on ægpere healde* *On either hand or half, on both sides*. — *On ægpere healde weard* *Towards both sides*. — *Ægper ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as*. — *Ægper ge heonan ge þanan* *Both here and there, on this side and that*, v. *æg-hwæper*.
Ægweard *A sea watch*, K.
Æ'h *An eye*. — *pyrl* *A window*, An. v. *éag*.
Æhher *An ear of corn*, R.
Æhsc *an ax*, v. *æx*.
Æ'ht, e; f. *Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation*. — *e-land*, es; n. *Landed property*. — *e-mann*, es; pl. *-e-men*; m. *A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge*. — *ere*, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*. — *e-swán*, es; m. *A preserver of property, a cowherd, a keeper of cattle*, M. — *gesteald*, es; n. *A property place, a treasure*. — *geweald* *Property power, property, possessions*. — *lge* *The rich*, B. — *-ung*, e; f. *Estimation, valuing*. — *Der.* *ágan*.
Æhta, *eahta*; *adj.* *Eight*.
Æhte *had*, p. of *ágan*.
Æhtere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*, L. v. *éht*.
Æhtlan, p. ode; pp. od *To follow*, Le. v. *eht-an*, *-ian*, v. *ehtan*.
Æhtige *The rich*, B. v. *éht*.
Æhtung *valuing*, v. *éht*.
Æine *any*, An. v. *ánig*.
Æker *a field*, S. v. *æcer*.
Æl *All, whole*, v. *eal*.
Æl, As a prefix, denotes *All, entirely*. — *beorht* *All bright, all shining*. — *ceald* *All cold, most cold*. — *creftig* *All skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect*. — *cumende* *Doubtful*. — *flce*, an; f. *All the people, the mass*, Le. — *-gréne* *Full green, entirely green*. — *gylden* *Gilded, golden, gilded over*, S. — *mæst* *Almost*. — *miht*, *-mihti*, *-mihtig* *Almighty*. — *Se -mihtiga* *The Almighty*. — *swá* *Also*. — *symle* *Always*. — *téwe*; *cmp.* m. *ra*; f. n. *re* *Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest*. — *-táwestan* *Nobles*. — *táw-*

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lce; *adv.* *Well, soundly, piously, perfectly*. — *táwre* *Better*. — *wárlíc* *All cautious, benign*, G. — *walda*, an; m. *Universal ruler or governor*. — *Se -wald* *The Almighty, the Omnipotent*. — *-wiht* *Every creature*.
Æl, *Foreign*, v. *el*, *ell*, *ele*. — *Æl -fremd*, *-fremed* *Strange, foreign*. — *fremda*, *-fremeda*, an; m. *A stranger, foreigner*. — *fylc* *Foreign folk, or people*, K. — *land*, es; n. *A foreign land*, K. — *reord*, *-reordig* *Barbarous, of a strange country or speech*, S. — *peód*, e; f. *A stranger*, L. — *peódelíce*, *-peódiglice*; *adv.* *From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far*. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs: — *On-peódignesse*. — *On-peóde*. — *peódig*, *-plódig*, *adj.* *Strange, foreign*. — Occasionally used as a noun: hence *A stranger, a pilgrim*. — *peódiglice* *From abroad, abroad*. — *peódignes*, se; f. *A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage*. — *peódung*, e; f. *A going abroad*, S. — *-plódig* *Foreign*. — *timbred* *Strangely built*, Der. *el*.
Æl *Fire?* Le. G. Der. *On*, *-an*, *-ed*, *-et*, *-incg*, *-messe*.
Æl *Oil*. — *an* *To oil, smear*, v. *ele*.
Æ'l, es; m. *An eel*. — *fæt* *An eel vat, a kettle to boil in*. — *-nett*, es; n. *An eel net*. — *-puta*, an; m. *An eel-pout, a jolt head*, An.
Æ'l, *ál*, *awel*, e; f. *An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook*, S.
Æl-an; p. *de*; pp. *ed*. [*æl fire*] *To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake*. — *Der.* *Æl fire*, *on*: *on-ælan*: *ælet*, *on*: *alet*: *æled*, *-leóma*: *al-geweorc*: *æl-messe*.
Ælan *To oil, smear*, v. *æl oil*.
Ælárwas *Pharisees*, S. v. *é*.
Ælc; *adj.* *Each, any, every, every one, all*. — *On ælcere tide* *At all times*. — *Elces cynnes* *Of each sort or all sorts*. — *Ælce healde*, or *ælce wise* *In all ways*.
Ælcera *of all*, v. *ælce*.
Ælcian *to delay*, v. *elcian*.
Ælcor, *ælera*; *adv.* *Elsewhere, besides, otherwise*, L.
Æld *fire*, v. *æled*.
Æld, *ældo*, *ældu* *old*, v. *eald*,

Æ M E

Ælda-cynn, es; n. *Mankind*.
 Ældas *Men*, *Ex. v. yldas*.
 Ældian *to delay*, v. yldan.
 Ælding *delay*, v. ylding.
 Ældo-men *Pharisees*.
 Ældro *parents*, v. ealdor.
 Æle *oil*. *An. v. ele*.
 Ælecung *An allurements, a blandishment*, L.
 Æled, es; m. *Fire*.—leóma, an; m. *A fire-beam, a flame of fire*, *Le.*—nys, se; f. *A burning*, L.
 Æleputa *An eel pout*, v. él.
 Ælet *a fire*, v. æled, on-ælet.
 Ælf, es; m. *An elf, a genius*.—cynn, es; n. *A kind of elves*, S.—e *The night mare*, S.—en, ne; f. *A fairy*.—scieno *Elfin beauty*.—scíne *Elfin bright*, *An.*—siden, ne; f. *The night mare*.—sogopa [*sogopa juice*] *Elf influence, inspiration of the muses*.—*Der. elf*.
 Ælfemúða, an; m. *The Elbe*, *An.*
 Ælf-ere *A ditch*? *Cd. M.*
 Ælincg *A conflagration or burning*, S. v. æl fire.
 Ælinge *Weariness*, L.
 Æll *All*.—mihtig *Almighty*, v. æl- *All, entirely*.
 Ællyfta, v. endlyfta.
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man*.
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmysee, an; f. [*æl fire, mæsse mass; a fire or burnt offering*, *Le.*] *Alms, almsgiving*.—*Almes-bæð* *An alms' bath, a bath free of cost*.—dæd *Alms' deed*.—feoh *Alms' money*.—gedál, -sylene *Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms*.—lác *The gift of alms*.—land *Alms' land*.—san dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms*.
 Ælm-hám, es; m. *Elmham, Norfolk*, *An.*
 Æl-net *An eel net*, v. él.
 Ælpig *Each*, *Ch. 1085*.
 Ælr, æltre *An elder tree*, L.
 Ælewalda *Universal ruler*, B.
 Æltæwe *Good*.—lice, -stan, v. æl-tæwe, in æl *All*.
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury*, S.—nys *Loathsomeness*, S. v. æmelle.
 Æmeta *Rest*, *Le. v. æmta*.
 Æmete, æmette, an; f. *An emmet, an ant*, S. L.—hyll *An emmet hill, an ant-hill*.
 Æmetgian, L. æmtegian *To be at leisure*; v. æmtian.
 Æmet-hwíl, e; f. [*æmta leisure, spare-time*, *hwíl while*,

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time] *Leisure, spare-time, respite*.
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an) p. ode; pp. od *To be idle*.
 Æmetta, an; m. *An ant*, L.
 Æmetta *rest*, v. æmta.
 Æmettig *idle*, v. æmti.
 Æmnitta *A balance*, S.
 Æmta, æmeta, emta, æmetta, an; m. *Quiet, leisure, rest*.—*Der. Æmeta: æmetig æmetian: unæmta*.
 Æmtege *free*, v. æmti.
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed*, v. æmtian.
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtege, emtig, æmetig, emetig, æmettig; adj. *Vacant, empty, free, idle*.—*Æmtege wifemen Unmarried women*.
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant*, S.
 Æmyce, æmyrce; adj. *Excellent, singular*, S.
 Æmylnys, se; f. *Weariness*, L.
 Æmyrle, an; f. *Hot ashes*, B.
 Æmytta *An emmet*, v. æmete.
 Æ'n *One*, v. éne, éneg, énig, éniwæta, éniht, éninga; énlép, -nes; énlíc, -e; énlípig, ényge, in *Alph*, and éan-.
 Ænd *an end*, v. end.
 Ænde *and*, v. and.
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise*.
 Ændian; p. ode; pp. od *To end, finish*, L.
 Ændlesene *eleven*, v. endlufon.
 Ændlyfta *eleventh*, v. endlyfta.
 Æ'ne, æene *Once, at once*, *An.*
 Æned *a duck*, v. ened.
 Æ'neg, énegu *any*, v. énig.
 Ænette *Solitude*, L.
 Ænflit *an anvil*, v. anflit.
 Ænforleten *Clothed*, L.
 Æng *any*, v. énig.
 Ænge *narrow*, v. enge.
 Ængel *an angel*, v. engel.
 Ængellic *angelic*, v. engellic.
 Ænglisc *English*, v. englisc.
 Æ'nig, éneg *Any, any one*.
 Æ'nige, énigge, v. éneage.
 Æ'nigwæta *In any way*, *An.*
 Æ'niht *any*, v. énig.
 Æ'ninga *entirely*, v. áninga.
 Æ'nlep *each*, v. énlípig.
 Æ'nlepnes, ánlépnes, se; f. *Solitude, privacy*.
 Æ'nlic, ánlíc; adj. [*án one, lic like*] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant*.
 Æ'nlice, ánlíce; comp. or; sup. ost; adv. *Only, singularly, elegantly*.
 Æ'nlipig, ánlípig, ánlépig; adj.

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Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Æ'nlypie *each*, v. énlípig.
 Æ'ne *one*, ac. m. of éan.
 Æ'nyge *one-eyed*, v. éan-eage.
 Æpel, v. æppel in æpl.
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta*, S.
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, appel, apul; g. æples, æpples, m. n? 1. *An apple, fruit*. 2. *The apple or pupil of the eye*.—*Æ-bær Apple bearing, fruit bearing*.—cyrnel, es; n. *A pomegranate*, S.—fealo *Apple-fallow, apple-gray*.—hús, es; n. *An apple house, a place for fruit*.—leaf, es; n. *An apple leaf*.—sceal, -scel, e; f. *An apple shale, film about the kernels or pips*, S.—screade, or corn-æscede, an; f. *Apple-patings, the chaff or refuse of corn*.—treow, es; n. *An apple-tree*.—tún, es; m. *An apple-garden, orchard*.—wín, es; n. *Apple-wine, cider*, S.—*Der. appel*.
 Æpplede *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples*, *Ex.*
 Æppuldre, æpuldre, an; f. *An apple-tree*, v. apuldre.
 Æppyl *an apple*, S. v. æpl.
 Æpse, æsp, es; m. *An asp-tree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree*? L.
 Æpse, adj. *Tremulous*.
 Æpsenys, se; f. *Disgrace, dishonour, shame*, S.
 Æpulder *An apple-tree*, *Le.*
 Æ'r, es; n. *Brass*.—en -yn; adj. *Made of brass, brazen*.—enbyt *Brass pan, or vessel*.—gescod *Brass-shod, shod with brass*.—gestreón *Brass treasure, wealth, treasure*.—geweorc, es; n. *Brass or metal work*, *Der. ár*.
 Æ'r; cmp. érra; sp. érest, érost; adv. *Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until*.—Æ'r ne síðan *Before nor since, before nor after*, *Ex.*—Æ'r þe, ár þám þe *Before that*.—Nóht micle ár *Not much before*.—Hwéne ár *Scarcely before, just before*.—Swýþe ár *Very early, very soon*.—*Der. Æ'r-ra; érest; éror; alrérest: ardlic*.
 Æ'r; prep. *Ere, before*.
 Æ'r, (se éra; def.) ére, érré, érer, éror, érrur; sup. érrat.

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Æ R E

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—**Æt ærestan**, ærest þinga or ærest sōna *At first, first of all.*—**To þām ær-dæge**, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—On áran, on éron, or on ær-dagum *Formerly.*
Æ'r-, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, etc. as; *Before, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.*—**Æ'r-boren** *First-born.*—**dæd**, *e; f.* Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.—**dæg** *Early day, early morn.*—**dagum** *In early days, formerly, G.*—**-er** *Former.*—**est** *First.*—**-fæder**, *es; m.* A forefather, a father.—**gedón** *Done before.*—**geuenned** *Before-named.*—**gód** *Very or exceeding good.*—**gystrandæg** *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—**ing** *The dawning, day-break.*—**leobt** *Early light, day-break.*—**lice** *Early in the morning.*—**mæl** *Before dinner.*—**merigen**, **-mergen**, **-nemergen**, **-morgen**, **-ne-merigen**, *es; m.* The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.—**onfangen** *Taken up before, anticipated, S.*—**ra** *The former.*—**ra geóla** *December.*—**ra-liða** *June.*—**ran dæge** *On the day before, S.*—**þám** *Before.*—**þám þæt** *Ere that, S.*—**þioson**, **-þissum** *Heretofore, ere, before this time, S.*—**þon** *Before, S.*—**þon þe** *Before that, L.*—**tid** *Early time, day-break.*—**toward** *Before, a little before, S.*—**-ur** *Before, L.*—**wacol** *Early awake, Apl.*—**wela**, *an; m.* Old wealth.—**wyrð** *Honourable.*—**yr** *Former, C.*—**-yst** *First, Th. L.*
Æ'r-; *Honour, reverence, v.* ár, and in *Alph.* ár-fæst, ár-fæstnes, ár-lest, árna mæst.
Æ'r-geblond, **æra-geblond** *The sea, the ocean, v.* earh-geblond, *Der.* blendan.
Ærcebiscop, **ærcebiscop**, *es; m.* An archbishop.—**hád**, *es; m.* The dignity of an archbishop, *v.* arcebiscop.
Ærceclacn, *v.* arce-diacon.
Ærdian *to inhabit, v.* eardian.
Ærdung, **ærdung-stow** *a tabernacle, v.* eardung.
Æ'ren *Brazen, v.* ár.

Æ R N

Ærend, *e; f.* also ærende, *es; n.* An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.—**bóc** *A letter.*—**gást** *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—**gewrit**, **-writ** *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—**-ian**; *p.* de; *pp.* od *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—**-ra**, *an; m.* A messenger.—**-raca**, *an; m.* A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.—**-scip**, *es; n.* An errand ship, a skiff, *Mo.*—**-secg**, *es; m.* An errand man, an envoy.—**-secgian** *To deliver a message.*—**-ung**, *e; f.* A command.—**-wraça**, **-wreça**, *an; m.* A messenger.—**writ** *A letter.*—*Der.* ar.
Æ'rendæg [*contracted for* On árran-dæge *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*
Æren-geat [*q.* earn an eagle, *gét*, *e; f.* a goat] *A goat eagle, v.* earn-geat.
Æ'rer *former, v.* ár, *adj.*
Æríst *the rising, v.* ærýst.
Æ'rest *first, v.* ár, *adj.*
Æ'ríst *Pious.*—**nes** *Piety, v.* áríst.
Ærfe, **erfe**, *es; n.* Succession, *An.*—**land** *Heritable land, v.* yrfe.
Æ'r-fest, *v.* ár-fæst.
Ærfesten *Full of words, L.*
Æ'r-geblond, *v.* earh-geblond.
Ærian *to plough, An. v.* erian.
Æriesned *Scattered, L.*
Æ'ring *The dawning, day-break, v.* ár.
Æ'risce, *an; f.* A water rush, *bulrush, L.*
Ærist *Resurrection.*
Æ'rlest *iniquity, v.* árleasnes.
Ærm *poor, v.* earm.
Ærn, **ern**, *es; n.* A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.—*Der.* Bere-, blæc-, blác-, blác-, breáw-, carc-, cweart-, dóm-, eorð-, fold-, gæst-, heal-, hedd-, heord-, holm-, hús-, medo-, mepel-, norð-, slép-, súð-, þrýð-, west-, win-.
-ærn, **-ern**, *es; n.* Used as a termination denotes A place.—**Dómern**, *es; n.* A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.—

Æ S C

As an adjective termination, it denotes *Towards a place*; as, **-ern** in English; thus, **Súðern** *Southern*; **Norðern** *Northern*; **Western** *Western*.
Æ'rn *brazen, v.* ár-en.
Æ'rna *mæst* *most honourable, v.* ár, *ár* *honour.*
Ærnan *To let run, v.* yrnan.
Ærneddon; *p.* of ærend-ian *To go on an errand.*
Æ'rne-mergen, *es; m.* The morning dawn, the dawn.
Ærne-weg, *es; m.* A course, way, broad road, or street.—*Der.* ærnan.
Ærnian *to earn, v.* earnian.
Erning, *e; f.* A running, a course, *Der.* ærnan.
Ernung, *e; f.* An earning, stipend, hire, wages, *S.*
Æ'ron *before, v.* ár, *adv.*
Æ'ror *before, v.* ár, *adj.*
Æ'ror *first, v.* ár.
Æ'rra *the former, v.* ár, *adj.*
Ærs, *es; m.* The buttocks, the hind part, *v.* ears.
Ærsc-hen *a quail, v.* ersc-hen.
Æ'rst *first, for* ærost, *v.* ár.
Ærwe *an arrow, v.* árewe.
Æ'ryn *brazen, v.* ár-en.
Ærynd *an errand, v.* ærend.
Æ'ryr *former, v.* æror.
Ærýst, *es; m.* The rising, resurrection, *Der.* a-rísan.
Æs, *es; n.* Dead carcass, carrion; cadaver, *An.*
Æs *Food, meat, bait, lure; esca, cibus, pabulum, S. An.*
Æsc, *g.* æscas; *pl. nm.* a. ascas; *g.* ascas; *d.* ascum; *m.*
 1. An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance. 2. A shield? *M.* 3. Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in. 4. Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man. 5. The chief of men, a leader; hence **Æsc**, the name of Hengist's son.
Æsc-bérend, *es; m.* A lance or shield bearer, soldier.—**bora**, *an, m.* A spear or lance bearer.—**e-man** *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—**en** *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket, L.*—**es dún**, *e; f.* [dún a down or hill] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—**-here**, *es; m.* 1. A spear band, or company armed with spears. 2. A ship or a naval band, *An.*—**holt**, *es;*

ÆT

n. An ash wood.—man A sailor, pirate, K.—plega, an; m. The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.—rōf Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.—stede, es; m. A battle place.—præc Strength of spear, power, a battle.—prōte, an; f. An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.—tir, -tyr Spear glory.—wig [wig warlike] A general, hero, a proper name.—wiga, an; m. A lance fighter, a champion.—wine, es; m. A man's friend, a proper name.—wlanc Spear proud.—wyr Ash-wort, vervain.

Æscapo Spared, separated from other affairs, S.

Æsce Ashes.—n Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. asce.

Æ'sce, an; f. An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, Le. Der. æscian.

Æceda A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.

Æ'scian to ask, v. æscian.

Æsmælo Morbus quidam ocularis, S.

Æsmogu The skin or slough, L.

Æsne, -mon man, v. esne.

Æsp, g. æspes; pl. aspas; m. The asp tree, v. æspe.

Æspen; adj. Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.

Æ'-spring, es; m. A spring, fountain, v. æ-, eā-.

Æ'st estimation, v. ést.

Æt, prep. dat. 1. At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in.

2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from: thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i. e. from me.

Æt-arn Ran.—

-bær Shewed.—beon To be at, to be present.—béran To

bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.—berstan To

break out or loose, to escape, to get away.—bredan To

take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release,

rescue.—bredendlic gebígednys The ablative case.—

-brodon, -brudon Taken a-

way.—byrstan To break out.

-clifan To cleave to, adhere.

-dón To take away, to take.

-écan [éacan to eke] To

add, to increase, L.

ÆT

Æt-eom, -eart, -ys [eom I am] To be present.—eowednls

A revelation.—eówian, ic

-eówige; imp. -eów; p. -eówde,

-íwede; pp. -eówed To shew,

appear, tell, declare.—eów-

igendlice Evidently, demon-

stratively, L.—éwung, e; f. A

showing, manifesting, e-

piphany.—fæstan To dash

against.—faroðe At the

shore, K.—fealh Approached.

—felan [-feolan]; p. -fealh,

-falh, -felh, -feolh; pp. -feal-

len To stay, fall, lean or in-

sist upon, to stick to, to at-

tend to, to dedicate, apply,

to trust in, labour in, to

happen, Le.—fele A turning

to, respect? Le.—feohstan To

fight for, or at, to grope?—

-ferian To carry out, to take

away.—fiolan To persist.—

-fleógan, -fleón, -fligan; p.

-fleáh, pl. -flugon; pp. -flogen

To flee away, to escape by

flight, to eschew.—flówan

To flow to, or together, to

increase.—fó, -fón To take

away, to seize, claim.—fó-

ran; prep. dat. Close before,

close by, before, at.—fóran-

weall The outer wall, out-

works, a bulwark before a

castle, S.—fóre Before,

An.—fóre-sceáwian To pro-

vide.—fruman At the be-

ginning, at first.—gædre,

-gædere Together.—gár, es;

m. A short spear or javelin,

a kind of dart or other wea-

pon to cast at the enemy, S.

—gebengan To bring or

lead to.—geniman; p. -ge-

nám, -genóm; pp. -genumen

To take away by force, to

pluck out, to withdraw, de-

liver, rescue, S.—geofa, an;

m. A provider, Ex.—glefa,

an; m. A feeder.—gifan To

bestow.—habban To retain,

detain, withhold, S.—híd

Put out of the hide, skinned,

bowelled.—hleápan To leap

out, to flee, escape, get away.

—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A leap

at, an attack, assault, Th.

gl.—hæppan [hæppian]

To rap at, to knock or dash

against, S.—hrinan, -hrýnan;

p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen To

touch.—hríne A touch, Mo.

—hwega, -hwegu Somewhat,

about, in some measure, a

little, S.—hweorfan To turn

to; to return, K.—hwón;

adv. Almost, S.

ÆT

Æt-hýd Skinned.—lewlán To

shew, L.—lédan To lead

out, drive away.—lætnes,

se; f. Out of bounds, de-

struction.—liegan To lie

still or idle.—lútian To lie

hid.—niman To take from,

to take away.—nyhstan At

last.—rihtost By and by,

presently, S.—sacan; p. -sōc

To deny, disown, abjure.—

-samne Together.—sceófan

To push away, remove.—

-settan, -sittan To sit by, to

remain, stay, wait.—siðes-

tan At length, at last, S.—

-slídan To slip or slide away,

L.—slíðan, p. -sláð, pl. -slí-

don; pp. -sliden To slip a-

way, Le.—somne In a sum,

at once, together, likewise,

also.—speornan, -spornan To

spur, incite, Le. v. -spurnan.

—spornen Spurred at, L.—

-spranc Sprung out, K.—

-springnes, se; f. A spring-

ing out, deviation, transgres-

sion.—spurnan, he -spyrnð;

p. ic -spearn, we -spurnon;

pp. -spornen To stumble,

strike, to spurn at, to dash

or trip against, to mistake,

L.—spyrning An offence, a

stumbling, a stumbling block,

S.—standan; p. stód, pl. -stód-

on; pp. -standen To stand,

stand still, to stop, to stand to,

tourge, to stand out.—stentan

To repress, quell, stop, stanch,

S.—steppan, p. -stóp To step

to, approach.—strengian; p.

ode; pp. od To hold out a-

gainst another.—swerian; p.

-swór; pp. -sworen To for-

swear, to deny with an oath.

—swymman To swim out,

to swim.—unlage Unjustly,

wrongfully, wickedly, S.—

-wæsend, -wesend, -weosend,

[wesende being] At hand,

approaching, hard by, S.—

-wegan; p. -wæg To take or

bear away.—wenan To de-

liver from, to wean, to pluck

out, to deprive of, to dimi-

nish, lessen, abate.—wesan

To be present.—wesend,

-weosend At hand, S.—win-

dan; p. -wánd; pp. -wúnden

To wind off, escape, flee a-

way.—wítan To twit, re-

proach.—wúnden Fled.—

-ýcan; p. -écte, -ýcte To add

to, to augment, increase.—

-ýcenys, -ýceny, se; f. An

increase, an addition.—ys

Is present.—ýwednes, -ýw-

nys, se; f. A shewing, ma-

for Ch. 1040
Cott. Lib. B. IV.
Th. 296, 14:
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Estel, es.
m. t. Estel,
handle -
pone cestel
Ref. Eng.
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Feb 24. 1915

not used before
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b. apd rde
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 small
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 yellow
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I ally nobility, nobleness, greatness
 II ally the nobility as a rank or class
 III ally the nobility as a class denoting
 a class of men as a
 noun of quality, has
 open a verb -
 I mid alywede with
 axes; securibus Ps. 73, 6
 See Wyr & Wyr for ally
 Wyr. 2nd word
 & Lech gloss vol II p. 369
 22 Wyr, Wyr,
 Saene, Wyr
 K. Cod. Wyr

Ayl? Ert.

alywede, St.
 a driving away?
 Lech. T. p. 368

EDM

afestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ywian*; p. ode; pp. od To shew.

Æt ate, p. of etan.

Æt, es; m. Meat, food.—*Æ'ta*, an; m. An eater, v. Alph.

Æt-stæl, -wela, -wist.

Æt-arn ran, v. *yran*.

Ætað eat, for etað, v. etan.

Æte Eating, voracious, L.

Ætearnis An argument, C.

Æteow-ednis, -ian, -igendlice v. æt-éowednis, etc. Der.

Éage: *ywian*, æt.

Æteren, ætern, v. ættren.

Æternes, se; f. Venomousness full of poison, S.

Ægywan To shew, B. v. æt-éowian.

Æð easy, v. *éað*.

Æðan To deluge, overwhelm.

Æðcundnes Nobility, B.

Æpel Noble.—*Æpel-boren* Noble-born.—*Æpel-borenes*, se; f. Nobility, generosity, S.—*cundnes*, se; f. Nobleness, nobility.—*duguð*, e; f. Famous nobility, Der. *æpele*.

Æðel A country.—*Æðel* Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. *éðel*.

Æpele; adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.—*Æpelealu* Strong or noble ale.—*Æpel-ic*; Excellent, easy.—*ice* Elegantly.—in A nobleman, L.—ing, es; m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.—*inga denu*, e; f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.—*inga ig*, *igg*, e; f. The island of Athelney.

—*lice* Nobly.—*nys*, se; f. Nobility.—o, indecl. f.: -u, e; f. Nobility, Der. *ahnung*.

Æpele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. *æpele*, ealo.

Æðelferðing-wyrt *Wæba* genus *plagam sanans et carbunculos*, S. L.

Æper for *æcer* A field, L.

Æðian; p. ode; pp. od To breathe, Der. *ahnung*.

Æðm, *eðm*, es; m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.—Der. *ahnung*.

Æthopici *Thiopia*, I, I, 31.

Æthopici *Thiopia*, I, I, 31.

Æthopici *Thiopia*, I, I, 31.

Æthopici *Thiopia*, I, I, 31.

Æthopici *Thiopia*, I, I, 31.

Æthopici *Thiopia*, I, I, 31.

Æthopici *Thiopia*, I, I, 31.

Æpyt Troublesome, tedious.

L.—*nes* Trouble, v. *æpyt*.

Æðung, *aðung*, e; f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. *æðm*.—Der. *ahnung*.

Ætol, *ætol-man*, *ætul-man* a glutton, v. *etol*.

Æton ate, p. pl. of etan.

Ætrán joined; p. of *æt-hrínan*.

Ætren, *ætrin* Venomous.—*mód* Venom-minded, v. *ættren*.

Æt-stæl, es; m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.

Ætt at, v. *æt*.

Ættan; p. ede; pp. ed To eat.

Ætten should eat, v. *æton*.

Ætter Poison.—*bérende* Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.—*ne* Envenomed, An. v. *áttor*.

Ættor, es; n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.

Ættr-en, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To poison, envenom.—yn Poisonous, envenomed, An.—Der. *áttor*.

Ætul-man a glutton, v. *ætul*.

Æt-wela, an; m. Food weal, a feast.

Æt-wist, e; f. Support, food, L.

Ætyw-ednes, -ian, v. *æt-ywednes*.

Æfest religious, v. *éfest*.

Æven evening, L. v. *æfen*.

Ævesa Fruit, M.

Ævestlice, *ævostlice* Religiously, v. *éfestlice*.

Æw, e; f. [é law.] 1. Law.

2. What is established by law, hence *Wedlock*, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.

—*Æw*; adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.

—*Æw-boren* One lawfully born, born in wedlock.—*brec*, -*brica*, an; m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.—*brece*, -*bryce*, es; m. Adultery, fornication.—*fæst* Religious.—*fæsten* A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.—*fæst-mann*, es; m. A man restricted by law, a husband.—*fæstnys* Religion, piety.—full Religious.—*lic* Lawful.—*nian*; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to wed.—

Æw, e; f. [é law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence *Wedlock*, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.

—*Æw*; adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.

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—*nung*, e; f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. *é*.

Æwæse, an; f: The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. *æfesen*.

Æwda, an; m: *æwd-mann*, es; m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. *é*.

Æwe of law, v. *éw*.

Æwelm, *é-wellm*, *é-wylm*, *éá-wylm*, es; m. [é or éá water, *wylm* boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, source, head of a river, v. *éá*, *é*.

Æwen Own.—*bróðor* An own brother, L.

Æwende *Membrum virile*, S.

Æwerd Perverse, v. *é* law.

Æwintre One winter or year.

Æwintre cyning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. *ánwintre*.

Æwisc, es; n. A dishonour, disgrace.—*Æwisc*; adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.—*bérende* Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.—*lic* Disgraceful.—*mód* A disgraced mind.—*nys*, se; f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.—On *æwisnesse* Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.—*æfor*.

Æwist disgrace, M. v. *æwisc*.

Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, L.

Æwum-borgenre with one lawfully born, v. *éw*.

Æwung, on *æwunge* Openly, in the sight of all, S. L.

Æwylm a fountain, v. *éwelm*.

Æx, *eax*; e; f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.—Der. *ecg*.

Æx an axe, v. *eax*.

Æxe ashes, v. *axe*.

Æxian, p. ode to ask, v. *æcsian*.

Æf of, v. of.—*Æf-dél* A descent, L.—*god* An idol, an image, S.—*godnes*, se; f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.—*þonc*, -*þonca* Grievance?—*þunca*, an; m. Disgust, K.

Æfaran children, v. *eafora*.

Æfen, *Afon*, e; f: *Æfene*, an; f. ? *Avon*, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.

Æfera a child, son, v. *eafora*.

Æfrican, es; m. An African.

Æful, e; f. ? *Soul*, mind, M.

Æfon the river *Avon*, v. *Æfen*.

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Je hafo teue, and eac cyphre yu habet begubian a unordn. Ebeham

C. XVII A FOL. L. 1270, 6, 8

æ-arg

v/

ædli's - brec, an

æf drede

æf drede

æf drede

æf drede

æf drede

æf drede

æf drede

C. Bar 136, 10 + *ædum, ædum* 198, 11

Agathocles III, 11 & 10
11 & 4

AGE

Afor, adj. Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, L.—Der. ²Æ'wisc, ~~un~~, ~~bé~~, ~~rende~~, ~~lie~~, ~~mód~~, ~~nes~~.

Afora a child, v. eafora.

Afre bitter, L. v. áfor.

Africa-cynn African race, S.

Africanisc, Afrisc; adj. Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisca æppel A pomegranate, S.

Afrigen Frizum, L.

Afrisc African, v. Africanisc.

Afroefred Comforted, R.

After Afterfylgean To follow after, to prosecute.—

-fylgend, es; m. A follower of another, a successor, S.—

-genga A follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, v. æfter.

Ag Wickedness, L. v. Alph. ag-lác, -léc, -léca, -nys.

A'ga, an; m. An owner, Le.

Agán Gone, An.

A'gan, indf. ic áge, þú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; p. áht, áhte, æhte, we áhton; pp. ágen. 1. To own, possess, have, obtain. 2. To make another to own, or possess: Hence, To give, deliver, restore.—A'gan út To have or find it out.—Der. A'gende,

bléd-, bóld-, folc-, mægen-: ágen, un-: ága, un-; ágni-an, áhnian, ge-; ágend, -freá, -frígea, -freó, -líce: éht, gold-, máðm-; ge-éhtan: ágannes.

A'gan own, L. v. ágen.

Agean Again, v. agen.—férian

To go again, to return.—hweorfan To return, v. agen.

Agén gone, past, L. v. gán.

Agén; prep. ac. Against.

Agén Again, back.—arn Met.

—bewendan To turn again, return.—cuman To come again.—cýrran To return.—

-gecýrran To turn again.—

-gehweorfan, -gehwyrfan To change again, to return.—

-hwyrfan To turn again, return, S.—lédan To lead back, An.—sendan To send again.

—standan To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—yrnan To run against, to meet with, to meet, v. ongean Alph.

A'gen: g. m. n. ágnes: g. f. ágenre; adj. Own, proper, peculiar.

A'gen-cýre, es; m. Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frígea A possessor.

-líce; adv. Powerfully, S.

Agriquentum, ~~III~~ I, I, 10.

AHO

—nama, an; m. An own name, a proper name.—nes, se; f. An owning, a possession, property, L.—slaga,

an; m. A self-slayer.—

-spréc, e; One's own tongue, an idiom, L.—ung, e; f. An

owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own,

power, or dominion over any thing, Der. ágan.

A'gend, es; m: ágend-freá, ágend-frígea, an; m: ágend-

freó, frió; incl. f. An owner, a possessor, a master or

mistress of a thing.

A'gende Having.

A'gendlíce Properly, as his own.

Aghwær Every where.

A'gien own, v. ágen.

Aginnan, he agynð; p. agan; pp. agunnen To begin, set up-

on, undertake, take in hand, v. beginnan.

Ag-lác, es; n. Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow,

torment, S.

Aglad ailed; p. from eglan.

Ag-léc, æg-léc; adj. Miserable, tormented, wicked, mis-

chievous.—léca, -léeca, an; m. A wretch.

A'gn own, v. ágen.

A'gnegan To possess, C.

A'gues of his own, v. ágen.

Agnette Usury, C.

A'gnian, geágnian, áhnian; prt. ágnigende, áhniende; p. ode;

pp. od To own, to possess, to appropriate.—A'gniend,

áhniend, es; m. An owner, a possessor.—líce adj. Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, S.—Der.

ágan.

A'gnu own, v. ágen.

A'gnung, e; f. An owning.

Agmys Sorrow, affliction, B.

A'gon, águn they own, v. ágan.

Agu A pie, a magpie, B.

Ah; adv. Whether, but.

A'h has, owns; habet, v. ágan.

Ah-léca a wretch, v. ag-léca.

Ahlas Leavers, bars, L.

Ahne whether or not, v. ah.

A'hnian To own.—A'hniend owner, v. ágnian.

A'hnodon owned, v. ágnian.

Ahnung, e; f. Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, Le.—

Der. Raht, -ian, -ung: æþian; æþung: æþm, -ian: æþel-e, -ing, -íc, -lic: æþelo, æþelu, fæder.

A'hnung, owning, ownership, v. ágenung, in ágen.

Ahorn A plane tree, B.

Ahse ashes, v. axe.

A'hslan to ask, v. áslan.

A'ht, prón. Aught, any thing, something.

Ahta eight, v. æhta.

A'hte owned; p. of ágan.

Ahtihting, es; m. An intention, a purpose, an aim, S.

A'htlíce; adv. Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.

A'ht-swán A cow-herd, v. éht.

Alde Aid, L.

A-ídlían, he a-ýdlige; p. ode; pp. od To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty,

deface, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.—Der. ád.

Aiepende, v. aipan.

Ain, aina one, v. án.

Aisil Vinegar, L.

Aipan; prt. aipende To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, S.

Al All, whole, v. Alph. Alefne,

Al-swá, -walda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, v. all-, eall-, æl-.

A'l An eel.—fæt; pl. -fatu, es; n. An eel-vat, or kettle,

a kettle to boil in, v. él.

A'l an awl, v. él.

Alan To appear, C. R.

A'lað ale, v. áloð.

Albe, an; f. An alb, S.

Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, M.—Ald-agian To

grow or wax old, S.—e-fæder A grandfather, S.—hád, es;

m. Old age, S.—helm, es; m. [eald old, helm an helmet]

Aldhelm, the name of a man, L.—ian To grow old.—lic

Old.—wíf An old woman, v. eald.

Aldaht A basket or maund, S.

Alder, es; m. An author, origi-

nator.—dóm Authority, v. aldor, ealdor.

Aldor; g. aldre; f. ealdor; g. ealdres; m. That which is

deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's re-

maining on the earth, the life, An.—Aldor-bana, an;

m. [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslayer.—

-bealo, es; m. Life bale.—

-cearu, g; f. Life or fatal care.—dæg, g. dægés; pl.

dagas, m. Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, es; m. A

divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, Le.—

-lege, es; m. A laying down of life, death.—nere, es; m.

A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.

Aldor, es; m. An elder, parent,

Agésilas III, 1 & 3,

Agis III, 9 & 9

Agynaspides

III, 11 & 6

Alexandria

III, 9 & 6-10

The 12/165

ahreddde saved quana - id Gro.
T.m. q. 4028.40.2. reddan u an reddan
Do reddo is pave.

to ahsan arhu No. 105.14

2 Ahwergew Lange Diet
Fox Boet. etc p 138, 1 note p 9

© ahwar. No. Th 113, 10 hwar

to again began p of a gunnan
originator began
@ left again, caused to ascertain
Chr 8085 p 353, 5 p 3

brides, aqlac
wif, woman,
wretched one
Pro. Th 2522

t. the owns
Ethn 52

Albion? is it in
as. Fasciolati / Black
1839 a note by Farla
netto says "Etymon etc
at Celtio vocabulo
alb sure: Alp, unde
Alpes" - Servius
says "alpe montes
Alpes vocantur". It
cannot be derived
from Albus, for Albia
is in Aristotle (De
Mundo c. 3). Beyond
"the Pillars of Hercules -
- - are two islands
Britannic, Albion
& Ierne - - not far
beyond the Helles
Notes & 2 p. 3rd. 8.
IV Oct. 3, '63 p 274 & 275

3-17
II, 941
\$2.00
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3+mt+Fax
11, 15.

II, 1
I: II, 1164

iv. Aga
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Good Example
Ca Th 155, 17-20

v/
Africa I,
I, 1, 4, 9,
28, 30,
31, 38, r
Africa
I, 3, 35, II,
Africa
I, II, 2.
II, 7 & 2.
II, 9 & 19
II, 1 & 6
h

C Exam Th 417, 22 Amber m: f the 417 to 418, 653
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To amber Th Dip 40 for example
v. ~~amber~~ exam
in? Rue p 188: also p 460
an Amber is
half a mitta
Dry measure of
Malt, Groats &
p 471: 474

ascaran
Al. ale
v. brja
-al

Slop m. inde?
Two tunnan full
keltres alop, & cumb
fulne lides alop,
& cumb fulne Wclisses
alop Two tunns full of
clear ale, & a coomb
full of mild ale, & a
coomb full of welsh ale
Th. Dep. p 40

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+ Amulius, II, I, 3 II, II, 1:
+ Angustas III, 9 6 11: IV, 11 5

godian. hode to
indemnify? Job. Bot.
h 91, 31, Th. Butler
to Cor.

A N

A n-fenga, an; m. An under-
taker.—fengednes A receiv-
ing.—findan To discover,
find.—fón To follow, re-
ceive, comprehend.—forlétan
To lose, relinquish, forsake.
—funden Found, taken.—
—gan Began.—geát Poured
out, fell.—gelíc Like, simi-
lar.—gemitte, for gemette
Found, from gemetan To
find.—geótan To pour out.—
—geréd Foolish.—gestlíðnes
Hospitality.—gitan To get,
know.—golden Paid, suf-
fered.—grislic Horrid.—
—grysendlice Terribly.—gy-
tan To find, discover, under-
stand, know.—hafen Ele-
vated.—hebban To lift up.
—hefednes Exaltation.—
—hón To hang.—hreósan To
rush upon.—hyldan To in-
cline.—hýran To be anxious,
emulous.—lédan To lead on.
—læste, -laste At the instant,
at the moment.—leof Hire,
L.—lícnas, se; f. 1. A like-
ness, a similitude, resem-
blance, an idea, an image.
2. A statue, an idol, a stature,
a height.—lifen Food, S.—
—luste At the instant.—lútan
To incline.—saca, an; m. A
denier.—sæc A denying.—
—sæt Set against, hated.—
—sceat The bowels, the intes-
tines, S.—scód Unshod.—
—scunian To shun.—scuni-
endlic, —scunigendlic Abomi-
nable.—secgan To affirm,
avouch.—segednes, —segdnes,
se; f. A thing which is vow-
ed, or devoted, an oblation,
a sacrifice.—sendan To send.
—settan To impose.—sien A
figure, aspect.—sín A view,
sight, v. án-sýn.—spéca,
—spéca, an; m. A speaker
against, an accuser, a perse-
cutor, S.—standan, p. -stód;
pp. -standen To stand a-
gainst, resist, withstand, to
be firm, or steadfast, inhabit,
dwell, S.—swarian To an-
swer.—tálic, —tállic Not
wicked, clean, pure.—prácian
To fear, to be afraid, to
dread.—præc, —præclíc Fear-
ful, terrible, horrible, S.—
—timber, es; n. Matter, ma-
terials, substance, a theme.
—trumnes, se; f. An infirmi-
ty.—tymber Wood, matter,
S.—týnan To open.—wádan;
p. -wód To invade, intrude,
L.—wann Fought against.—
—weard Present.—weardnes
Presence.—weg Away.—

3 Used as the article An, a.
An þunor tolosh Bar h 220, 26: 221
on ancom anum fastenne 221, 11, b:
Bar h 70, 20: h 70, 13, b: 102, 32 L
See Old Muller h 406 in cwenes, Van f. See

A n-weoro A cause.—winnan
To fight against, to attack.
—wlasta Envy, L.—wliste
A personal appearance.—
—wlistegian To change the
form of.—wlow, —wloh Un-
trimmed, neglected, without
a good grace, deformed, ill-
favoured, M.—wóð Invaded.
—wreon To uncover, reveal.
—wrygenys, se; f. A reveal-
ing, disclosing, an opening,
a sermon, a homily, S.—wu-
nigende Inhabiting.

A n, éa; g. m. n. ánes; g. f.
ánre; def. se ána; seó, þæt
áne. 1. One. 2. Single, sole,
another. Used in 1. 2. defi-
nitely, and generally writ-
ten ána m, and sometimes
aina, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. A
certain one, someone, v. sam.
4. Any, every one, all. In
this sense it admits of a plu-
ral form; as, A'nra gehwá,
ánra gehwylc Every one, or
literally Every one of all.—
A'n æfter ánum One after
another.—To ánum to ánum
From one to the other, only.
Ymbán beón To agree.—On
án In one, continually.
—Der. A'ncer-, -líc, -líf,
—setl; ancra: éa, éne, éaig,
éa-líc: éainga: éaigwæta:
ámber: ýne -leác. —A'n-
búend A lone dweller, a her-
mit.—búende Lone dwelling.
—cenned Only-begotten.—
—cer, v. Alph. —cunnum
One by one, singly.—dæg,
es; m: -daga, an; m. A day or
term appointed for hearing a
cause, Th. gl.—dæges Daily,
day by day.—daglan To ap-
point a day, to cite.—e Alone,
only, An.—e One.—eáge
One-eyed, blind of one eye.
—eage One-edged, having
one edge, L.—ége, —éged One-
eyed, S.—e-hyrned One-horn-
ed, L.—es An agreement, v.
—nes.—es bleos Of one colour.
—es geares Of one year.—
—es híwes Of the same hue
or shape.—es wana Wanting
of one.—es wana twentig
Wanting one of twenty,
nineteen.—færelð A journey,
B.—fah Of one colour.—
—feald, —fealdlic One fold, sim-
ple, single, one alone, singu-
lar, peculiar, matchless.—
—fealdlice Singly, simply,
without intermission, S.—
—fealdnes, se; f. Oneness,
unity, simplicity, singleness,
agreement.

A n-floga, an; m. A solitary
flier, one alone.—ga Any
one, only.—gangan To go
alone.—gehwylc Every, An.
—geng Going or wander-
ing alone, S.—genges, —gen-
ga, an; m. A solitary, one
who goes alone.—geweald
Sole power.—gylde, es; n.
1. A rate fixed by law, at
which certain injuries were
to be paid for, either to per-
son or property, (Th. gl.)
recompence, amends. 2. The
fixed price at which cattle
and other goods were received
in currency.—haga, an; m.
One hedged in, one alone. a
hermit.—háglan To be at
leisure.—hend! One-handed,
lame, imperfect, weak, S.—
—hirne The one-horn, uni-
corn.—hoga, an; m. A re-
cluse, Ex.—horna, an; m.
An unicorn.—hrædlíce Una-
nimosly.—hýdig One or
single-minded, sincere, stub-
born.—hynd One-handed, S.
—hyrne, —hyrne deór An uni-
corn, S.—hyrned One-horned,
having one horn.—hyrned,
es; m. An unicorn.—ig Any.
—ige, —igge One-eyed, S.—
—inga One by one, singly, at
once, clearly, plainly, entire-
ly, altogether, necessarily.
—léc A respect, regard, con-
sideration.—lécán To bring
to one, to unite.—létan To
let alone, forbear, relinquish.
—laga, an; m. One alone, a
recluse, hermit.—lapum With
one part, at once, one by one,
C.—léc Respect, L.—leger
Lying with one person.—le-
pig Each, S.—lepnes Solitude,
S.—líe One like, singular,
excellent.—líe Only.—lípe,
—lypi, —llipig Single, solitary,
S.—medla, an; m. Pride,
arrogance, presumption.—
—mitta A measure.—mód,
—módlíc All of one mind,
stubborn, obstinate.—mód-
lice Unanimously, with one
accord.—móðnes, se; f. U-
nity, unanimity.—ne Only.
—nes, —nys, se; f. 1. One-
ness, unity. 2. A covenant,
an agreement. 3. Solitude.
—on Singly, Cd.—pæð; g.
—pæðes; pl. -paðas; m. One
path, a narrow path, or pass.
—réd One-minded, unani-
mous, agreed, constant, per-
severing, prompt, diligent,
vehement.—ræde Constant-
ly, firmly, An.

An. liones an image
Bar on p 54, 17, b: 14 VI, 27

an

? the ceap - gild
market price
L. 2h 6los.

v. gelimes.
imagine

andlycnesse
ad unclodden
Gen v. 32

On anem rest-day
on a ~~rest~~ rest-day for
sabbath Lk 24, 1. Jⁿ 20, 1
see the paper at the
bottom of the page

† Anes gesipmannes criht -- gecigde.
see & ~~write~~ ^{write}
Ad L. V. C. V. Sm p 617, 32
puerum Comitis revocaverit Id p 185, 27

† Scollon enne timan gebidan
to ^{to} must wait (abide) a time.
Anscurianne
p 370, 18
Thorp's Laws Vol I p 370, 18

○ Genan him an ~~side~~ rib of pam
sidan took a rib from his side
Thorp's Cedman p 17

† An cwere seat Ors Bar 7, 6 p 175, 9
A cwere shab.

○ An giong cying a young King Id 70, 2. e.
○ On one digle stow in a hidden place Id 13h
On an ever, in one, continually 2hd.
p 175, 9.

† Anfeald need us is our simple
~~opus est nobis~~ need is ~~that~~
home. Th II p 284
One

† Dis is an para gerednessd
This is one of the ordinances
Thorp's Laws Vol I p 340

2/2/

{ d ancras }
oncras } anchar
At Sox p 30, 134rk 5

x ancleow talus; Alf
Vox. Wright p 44 col 2

d

m dud buta?

Ut. XI, 19

x And a separable preposition
v. Grein p 3.

f

Ana only; solus.

if a n, m n? f ane; g anes m n: f ane: d anem f m n; f ane
ac m. ane: f ane v. grein.

~~On disson~~
dage ~~the~~ ~~Hand~~
v. Audited power
Kohl p 27, 10, 25
fr anied.

ANA

A'n-rædlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.* — **rædnys**, *se*; *f.* **Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.** — **ra gehwá**, *-ra gehwylc* *Every one.* — **reces** *Continually, S.* — **rine**, *es*; *m.* **An inroad, incursion, assault.** — **spell**, *es*; *n.* **A conjecture.** — **standend**, *es*; *m.* **One standing alone, a monk.** — **stapa**, *an*; *m.* **One going or stepping alone, a hermit.** — **steled** *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.* — **stond** *A monk, S.* — **stræc** *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — **streces** *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — **sünd** *One whole, entire.* — **sündnes**, *se*; *f.* **Wholeness, soundness, integrity.** — **swég** *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — **sýn**, *e*; *f?* *1.* **A face, countenance.** *2.* **A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure.** *3.* **A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.** — **-tid**, *e*; *f.* **One hour.** — **um** *With one, only.* — **unga** *One by one.* — **wald** *Power.* — **-walda** *The Almighty.* — **waldan** *To rule.* — **waldeg** *Powerful.* — **walg** *Entire, whole, sound.* — **weald**, *es*; *m.* **Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.** — **-wealda**, *an*; *m.* *1.* **The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch.** *2.* **The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.** — **wealg** *Whole.* — **-wealglice** *Wholly, soundly.* — **wealgnes**, *se*; *f.* **Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.** — **wig**, *es*; *n.* **A single combat, a duel.** — **wiglice** *By single combat.* — **wille** *Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.* — **willice** *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — **wilnes**, *se*; *f.* **Obstinary, self-will, contumacy.** — **wintre** *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — **wite**, *es*; *n.* **A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.**

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*

A'níd, [*án-æd*] *Solitude, a desert, E.*

A'nan, *án* *By this alone, only; d.*

AND

Anan-beám, *es*; *m.* **A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.**

Ana-wyrm, *es*; *m.* **An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.**

Anbyht-scealc, *v.* **ambiht.**

Ancer, *ancor, gncr, g.* **ancres**; *m.* **An anchor.** — **bend** *Anchor band.* — **mann**, *es*; *m.* **The ruler or guider of a ship.** — **-setl**, *es*; *n.* **Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow.** **Mo.** — **streng**, *es*; *m.* **An anchor-string, a cable.**

A'ncer? *es*; *m.* **An anchorite, hermit.** — **lic** *Like a hermit, anchoretic, S.* — **lif**, *es*; *n.* **A hermit's life, a solitary life.** — **-setl**, *es*; *n.* **A hermit's cell, hermitage.** — **Der. án.**

Angel *a hook, v.* **angel.**

Ancg-mód *Sad, sorrowful.*

Ancle, *es*; *n.* **Le: also Ancleo,** *wes*; *m.* **An ancle, G. Mo.**

A'ncor-lic, *v.* **áncer-lic.**

A'ncra, *an*; *m.* **An anchorite, hermit, An.** — **Der. án.**

Ancra *A radish, Mo.*

Ancsum, *-lic* **Troublesome.** — **-nes** **Troublesomeness, v.**

Ang-, *-sum, -sumnes, etc.*

And. *conj.* **And.** **And swá** *forð* **And so forth, or** **And gehú elles** **And the like; et cætera.** **And eác** **And also, both.**

And-, *an inseparable prep. as, ávri* **denoting Opposition, against, without; contra:—**

And-beorma **Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.** — **And-bídan**, *-bídan* **To expect, abide, await.** — **bídung** **An expectation.** — **bita** **The feast of unleavened bread, L.** — **-byfene** **A quantity, S.** — **cwis** **An answer, Ex.** — **efn** **An equality, worth, v.** **Alph.** — **-færeld** **A journey, B.** — **fangan** **To receive, Le.** — **fæax** **Bald, G.** — **fæge** **Made bald, S.** — **fegnes**, *se*; *f.* **A receptacle.** — **fenege** **Accepted, L.** — **feng** **An assumption.** — **-fenga**, *an*; *m.* **A receiver, an undertaker.** — **fengend**, *es*; *m.* **An undertaker.** — **fex** **Without hair, bald, S.** — **fin-dende** **Finding, getting.** — **fón** **To perceive, follow, receive.** — **gelóman**; *pl. m.* **Implements, tools, utensils.** — **get** **The understanding.** — **get-full** **Sensible, discerning, knowing.**

AND

And-glet-tácen, *es*; *n.* **A sensible token.** — **git**, *es*; *n.* *1.* **The understanding, the intellect.** *2.* **Knowledge, cognizance.** *3.* **Sense, meaning, one of the senses.** — **gitan** **To understand.** — **gitfullice** **Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.** — **gitleas** **Foolish, senseless, doltish.** — **-gitleaste** **Foolishness, senselessness, S.** — **gitlic** **Sensible.** — **gitlice** **Clearly.** — **gitol** **Understanding, intelligent, Le.** — **-gyt** **The understanding.** — **-gytan** **To understand.** — **-gytfull** **Intelligible.** — **gytfullice** **Clearly, S.** — **gytleaste** **Foolishness, L.** — **gyttol**, **-gytol** **Sensible.** — **hleówan** **To protect, fence.** — **hwæðere** **Notwithstanding, but yet, S.** — **lang**; *prep. g.* *1.* **On length, along, by the side of.** *2.* **Through, during.** — **leofen**, **-liften**, **-lyfen**, *e*; *f.* *1.* **Food, sustenance, nourishment, pottage.** *2.* **That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.** — **licnes** **Likeness.** — **lóman**, **-lúman** **Utensils.** — **lyfen** **Food, v.** **leofan.** — **mitta**, *an*; *m.* **A weight, a standard weight.** — **ræccan** [*recan to say*] **To relate, report, bring back, L.** — **rece** **Twisted, squeezed.** — **saca**, *an*; *m.* **A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.** — **sacian**, **-sacigan** **To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.** — **sacu**, **-sæc**, *e*; *f.* [*sacu, e*; *f.* **contention; sæc, e; *f.* **war**] **Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.** — **sæt** **Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.** — **-spurnan** **To stumble.** — **spurnes** **An offence.** — **standan** **To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.** — **swaru**, *e*; *f.* **An answer, An.** — **swarian**; *p.* **ede, ode**; *pp. ed* **To give an answer, to answer, respond.** — **swerian** **To answer, Apl.** — **sýn** **A countenance, face.** — **prácian** **To tremble.** — **pwér** **Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S.** — **timber** **Wood.** — **-ward** **Present.** — **wardnys** **Presence.** — **wealcán** **To roll, An.** — **weald**, *es*; *m.* **Power, might, Le.** — **weard** **Present.** — **weardian** **To be present, to present, to make ready, S.** — **weardlice** **In the presence of, present.****

And-þeah Although, though, Bar Or. i. 10, 26. e

ANG

And-weardnes, se; *f.* Presence, presentness. — wended Changed, exchanged, *S.* — wendednes, se; *f.* A changing, change. — weorc, es; *n.* Matter, material; metal, cement, cause. — word Present. — werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To answer. — werdnes Presence. — wis Expert, skilful, *S.* — wisnes, se; *f.* Experience, skilfulness, *S.* — wilita, an; *m.* A face, countenance, An. — wile, es; *m.* n? Personal appearance, a form. — wráð Hostile, Ex. — wyrd Present. — wyrdan To answer, *L.* — wyrde, es; *n.* An answer, An. — wyrding A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy. And, an; *m.* Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal, *v.* andian, Alph. Andsettan To confess, An. Andatre A shrub bearing capers, *S.* Andeaw Arrogant, *v.* an-deaw. Andefera, an; *m.* Andover. Andefn An equality, proportion, measure, amount, *S.* Andel-bæfetime Overhastily, *S.* Andet-an To confess. — la; an; *m.* A confession. — nes, se; *f.* A confession, professing, an acknowledgment, creed. — ta, an; *m.* One who confesses, a confessor, an acknowledged. — tan To confess, to acknowledge, to thank. — tere, es; *m.* A confessor. — ting A confession. Andgit Sense, *v.* and-git. Andhwæðere Notwithstanding, but, yet, *S.* And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-gað; *prt.* and-igende To envy, hate; to be angry. — And-ig; *adj.* Envious. — -igende Envyng, *v.* anda. Andred, es; *m.* Andredes lagu; *e*; *f.* Andredes wald, es; *m.* Andred, Andredsley, Andred's weald, the name of a large wood in Kent. Andres ea A British island called Andersey Isle, *S.* Andustr-ian To hate, detest, *R.* — ung, *e*; *f.* Abomination, *R.* Andyttan To thank, *v.* andet. Anflit, es; *m.* An anvil, *S.* Ang-. In composition for ange Trouble, as; Ang-breóst, *e*; *f.* An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, *S.* — mód Vexed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious, *S.* — módnes, se; *f.*

ANS

Sadness, sorrowfulness, *S.* — nægl, es; *m.* An agnail, a whitlow, a sore under the nail, *M.* — nes, se; *f.* Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish. — set A carbuncle, *L.* — seta A disease with eruptions, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption, *St.* Anthony's fire, *S.* — sum Narrow, straight, troublesome, hard, difficult. — sumlan To vex, afflict, to be solicitous, *S.* — sumlic Troublesome. — sumlice Sorrowfully, *S.* — sumnes, se; *f.* Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish. Angosum Difficult, narrow, *L.* — *v.* ang-. Ange Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction, anguish, *L.* Ange; *adj.* Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome, vexatious, *S.* for Der. *v.* ang-. Angean again, *v.* ongean. Angel an angel, *v.* engel. Angel-, English. — cýning, es; *m.* An English king. — cýnn, -þeód The English nation, *v.* Engle. Angel; *g.* angles, *m.* A hook, fishing-hook. — twecca, -twicca, an; *m.* A red worm used for a bait in angling or fishing. Angelic like, *v.* gellc. Angil a hook, An. *v.* angel. Angin, angyn, es; *n.* A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity. — nan To begin, enter upon, *v.* beginnan. Angitan To get, understand, *v.* and-gitan, gitan. Angl a hook, *v.* angel. Angle The country between Flensburg and the Schley, in Denmark, whence the Angles came to Britain, the Angles, An. *v.* Engle. Angles eg, *e*; *f.* Anglesey. Angle-twicce, *S.* *v.* angel. Angol, es; *m.* An Englishman, An. *v.* Angle, Engle. — þeód The English nation. Angyn a beginning, *v.* angin. A'n-mædla, -medla Pride, arrogance, — an-mædla. Auoða Fear, amazement, *S.* Ansecat The bowels, *S.* Ansín sight, *v.* an-sýn. Anstandan To withstand, *v.* an-standan. Answerian To answer, *v.* an-swarian, and-swarian. Ansýn sight, *v.* an-sýn.

Antiope *f.* *S.* 4. Antipater *III.* *G* & *J.* Ant and, *v.* and. Autecrist, anticrist Antickrist Antefen, *e*; *f.* An anthem or anthem, a hymn sung in alternate parts, *S.* Antfeng acceptable, *v.* an-feng. Antibre? A condition, *S.* Anticrist Antickrist, *S.* Antute On the contrary, *S.* Anunge Zeal, envy, *R.* Anweard, -nes, *v.* an-weard. Anxsumnes anxiety, *v.* ang-. Anxum anxious, *v.* ang-. A of tide On a sudden, forthwith, *S.* Apa, an; *m.* An ape, *S.* Apdrege The Obotritæ, a Slavonic nation to the north of the Old-Saxons, inhabiting the western and the greater part of Mecklenburg, An. Apel-treo, *v.* æppel in æpl. Apflód, es; *n.* An overflowing of the sea. Apel an apple, *v.* æpl. Apostol, es; *m.* One sent, an apostle. — ic, -lic Apostolical. Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m.* also n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. Apple or pupil of the eye. — Der. Corn: eág - æppel, eorð: apulder, apuldre. — for Der. *v.* æppel in æpl. Appl an apple, *v.* æpl. Aprotaman, aprotane South-ernwood, wormwood, *S.* Apulder An apple-tree, *L.* — -tún, es; *m.* An apple-garden, an orchard, *S.* *v.* appel. Apuldre, an; *f.* An apple-tree. — Der. appel. Apuldre, an; *f.* Appledore, a village in Kent, a harbour on the coast of Devon. Apuldur An apple-tree, *S.* Aqueorna An ointment, *S.* Aquilegia The columbine, *L.* Ar, es; *m.* One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel. — Der. Ærend, -bóc, -gást, -gewrit, -ian, -ra, -raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian, -ung, -wraca, -wreca, -writ. A'r Before, very, exceedingly. — in marne Early in the morning. — líce Early, betimes. — mela The early garlic, the moly, hermel, the wild rue, or garlic, *S.* *L.* — morgen Early dawn, *v.* ér-, Before. A'r, aar; *g.* d. a. áre; *pl.* nm. a. ára; *g.* árna, árena, ára; *d.* árum; *f.* 1. Glory, honour, respect, reverence. 2. Kindness, goodness, favour, mercy, use, care, benefit,

Antigonus *III.* *G* & *J.* 5-6-8-9 in Ant. Apulia *III.* 64 Aquitania *I* 26. Aquitani *I* 27

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S. Ir. lice ado. comp. arlicor
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I will ever sing
Th Ps 88, 1.

apyssemoran Dr. No. 105.6.

to bacestre Dr. No. 105.6.
Dr. No. 30, 36

Matt xxvi, 17 called
On that forman
gearcung-dæge
Mim^a Parakeus die
Manhull p 502

'a zu wa
2 azyma? azymorum
Lk xxii, 1 Marshall
p 502

In his esolas batan
his asses to saddle
Ca. 2h. 173, 25:
Coc. p. 26

l Bap-weg es; in the bath
way, the ocean; balnei
via, i. e. oceanus. Bap-weges blath
oceanu ventus, Africus ca 196, 11

m Bailiffa or gund
Bayle neve
the officer in
charge of the
vallum or
Ballium. Ab
shire neve
Tayl. Wat. p. 289, R. 2

3 lines to proclain
Wm. San Eng. I, 27

m peada baldor king
of men And. R. 1096

B Æ

B A L

† zera, an; m. A baptizer, baptist, R.
 † Bæsta, an; m. The back.
 † Bæstan, bæstan; prep. d. 1. After, behind. 2. Without.
 † Bæstan sittende Idle, S.
 † Bæstan, bæsta; adv. After, hereafter, afterwards.
 † Bægeras, pl. m: bægd-ware; pl. m. The Bavarians.
 † Béh a crown, v. beáh.
 † Béal, es; n. 1. A funeral pile. 2. A burning.—blæse, -blise; -blæst, an; f. Blaze of the funeral pile.—fyr, es; n. A funeral pile.—stede, es; m. A funeral pile place.—præc, e; f. Fire force.—wudu Wood of the funeral pile.
 Bælc 1. A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L. G.
 Bælc a covering, Cd. v. balca.
 † Bælcian To become angry, Ex.
 † Bælded Animated, S.
 † Bælda Confidence, L.
 Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; m. A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.—Der. Bean, blæst, mete, win.
 † Bæliguis, se; f. An injury, L.
 † Bæm for bām: d. of bá both.
 Bænc, bane, e; f. 1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.
 Bænd a band, crown, v. bend.
 † Bændan to bind, L. v. bindan.
 Bær: g. m. n. bares: f. bærrer: d. barum: ac. bærne: se bara; seó, þæt bare; adj. Bare, naked, open.—Bær-fót Barefoot.—lice Barely, nakedly, openly.—synning One sinning openly, a publican, S.
 Bér [I] bare, v. bárian.
 † Bér, e; f. 1. A bier. 2. A portable bed, M.
 † Bér bore; p. of bérán.
 † Bér, -bære An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as Wæstm-bære Fruit-bearing, fruitful, Eppel-bær Apple-bearing.
 Bær-beáh; g. -beáges; m. A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mann, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.
 Bærc-bearm or snædel the bowels, L. v. bæc-bearm.
 Bæreden Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.
 † Bærende Bearing, v. bérán.
 † Bærm a bosom, v. bearm.
 † Bærn a barn, v. bere-ern.
 † Bærn-an, p. de; pp. ed; v. a.

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. A burning.—ete, es; n. A combustion.—ing A burning.
 Bærs, bears, es; m. A perch; perca, lupus, S.
 Bærst burst; p. of berstan.
 Bærstlað broke, burst, L.
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suining One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bæst open.
 Bærwas groves, v. bearwas.
 Bæst The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.—en ráp A linden or bast rope.
 Bæstere a baptizer, v. bædzere.
 Bæswæ crimson, v. baswe.
 Bæt a boat, v. bát.
 Bætan; p. bætte; v. a. To 2 bridle; fein in, turb, bit.
 Bæte, gebæte A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.
 Bæð; g. bæðes; pl. bæðu; g. bæða; d. bæðum; n. A bath.—Bæð-ere, es; m. A baptist.—hús, es; n. A bath-house.—ian To bathe.—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. A bathing place.—wæg, es; m. A wave of the sea, the sea.
 Bæting, bétung, e; f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.
 Bætte restrained, v. bétan.
 Bæzera, bæzere, v. bædzere.
 Bælca, ad; m? 1. A balk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.
 Bælcettan to belch, v. bælcian.
 Báld, beald, byld; adj. Bold, audacious, adventurous.
 Báld, beald, bóld, The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable: as, Báldewin, Bálduin Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.
 Eádbóld or Eádbáld Happily bold, from eád or eádig and báld.—Báld-e Boldly.—lic Bold.—lice Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or, es; m. A prince.—wyrda, an; m. A saucy gester? S.
 Báldor, bealdor, es; m. The bolder, a hero, prince.
 Báldra bolder, v. báld.
 Baldsam Balsam, balm.—Balsames blæd, e; f. The balsam's fruit.
 Balewa, an; m. The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.
 Balewe wicked, v. balo.

Ballice boldly, v. bealdlice.
 Balo, balu; g. m. n. -wes; f. -re Miserable, wicked, v. bealu.
 Bals-minte, an; f. Balsam or spear-mint, water-mint.
 Balzám balsam, v. baldsam.
 Bám to both; d. of bégén.
 Ban Interdictum, G.—Der. Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, v. bana.
 Bán, es; n. A bone.—Der. Bre-ost-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpen.—Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas Boots, buskins, greaves.—Ebrice, es; m. A breaking, or fracture of a bone.—cofa, an; m. A bone dwelling, the body.—en Bony, horny.—es birst A breaking of a bone.—es bite, es; n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.—-fæt The bone vessel, the body.—hring, es; m. A boner-ring, a neck-bone.—hús, es; n. The bone-house, the breast, the body. Hence -húsc weard The body's guard, the mind.—loca, an; m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.—-rift, -ryft, es; n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.—sele, es; m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.—wærc, -weorc, es; n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.—wyr, e; f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.
 Bana, bona, an; m. 1. A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.—Der. ben, v. ban.—Ban-coð, e; f: -coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex. † fuh, -fag Death or murder stained.—-gár, es; m. A death spear.
 Banc A bench, bank, hillock, S.
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.
 Band bound, v. bindan.
 Banda a band, householder, husband, v. bonda.
 Ban-gár, v. bana.
 Bannan To command, L.
 Bannuc-camb A wool comb.
 Bansegn A banner, an ensign.
 Baorm bosom, v. bearm.
 Bar, es; m. A bear, v. bera.
 Bár, es; m. A boar.—spere, es; n: -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.
 Bara, bares bare, v. bær.
 Barbaran, barbycan An out-work, a promontory, L.
 Barda, an; m. A braked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.

BE

Bárian, bárenian, *p. ode; pp. od To make bare, v. bérían.*
 Barm a bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Barn burned, *v. byrnan.*
 Baroc-acýr, *e; f. Berkshire.*
 Baron A man: homo, *L.*
 Barð A fish; dromo, *B.*
 Basing A short cloak, a cloak.
 — The name of a place, Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.
 Basn-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To expect.—ung, e; f. Expectation.*
 Baso, basu A berry? *G.*
 Baso, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, *S.—Der.*
 Brún.—Baso-popig A purple poppy? *astula regia? Mo.*
 Basterne Basternæ, *S.*
 Basu, *e; f. A scarlet robe, G.*
 Basu: *g. m. n. -wes: f. -re: pl. nm. m. f. n. -we; adj. Purple, crimson; purpureus.*
 Basuian To be purple clad, *S.*
 Baswe crimson, *pl. of basu.*
 Baswon-stán, *es; m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*
 Bat, *es; m? A bat, club, staff.*
 Bát, *es; m. A boat, ship, vessel.—Der. Sé.—Bát-swán, es; m. A boatswain, boatman, L.—weard, es; m. Keeper or commander of a ship.*
 Bát bit, *v. bítan.*
 Batan To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, *S.*
 Bate Contention, *L.*
 Baða of baths, *v. bæð.*
 Baðan Baths: Baðan, Baðan ceaster, *g. ceastre; f. The city of Bath.*
 Baðian; *p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*
 Baðu baths, *v. bæð.*
 Bátwá, búta, búta, bútwu; *adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.*
 Be, bi, blg; *prep. dat. 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because of, after, according to. 4. Beside, out of.—Be ánfældum Single. Be twífealdon Twofold.—Be þám mástan At the most. Be þám þe As.*
 Be [Ger. be] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification; as, Rehabban To sur-

BE

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, Belífan To be remaining, or over and above.—Begyrdan To begird or gird.—Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle. The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
 Be-seftan After.—éwnian To join in marriage, to wed.—astan To lament.—arn Occurred.—baðod Bathed.—beád Offered.—beddod Betrothed, wedded, *S.*—beóðan, he -být; *p. -beád, we -budon; pp. -boden. 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise.—beódend, es; m. A master.—beódendlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.—beorgan To defend one's self, to take care.—bicgan To buy, trade.—biddan To command.—bindan To bind in or about.—birgan To bury.—blonden Died; tinctus, S.—bod, es; n: pl. nm. g. ac. -boda A command, mandate, decree, order.—boden Com-manded.—bodian To command.—bóht Sold.—bond Bound, L.—boren-inniht Born within a county, native.—brecan To break.—brocen Broken.—brugdon They pretended, *S.*—búgan To bow, bend.—búgian; *p. ede; pp. ed To dwell.—bycgean, -bycgan, -bygan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.—byran To bring, bring to, M.—byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes, S.—byrgian, -byrian, -byrigean; p. ode; pp. od To bury.—byrignes, -byrignednes, se; f. A burying.—být Com-mands.—cæfed Barbed, trapped, decked, S.—carcan To take care of, L.—cáplan, he -cýpð, -cípð; *p. ode; pp. od To sell.—ceásan To strive against, Le.—cefed Barbed, v. -cæfed.—ceorfan To becarve, cut off, to cut or pare away.—ceorian To com-plain.—cérran To turn, give up.—ospð Sells.***

BE

Be-clæmed Beclammed, glued to or together, emplas-tered, plastered over, *S.*—-clænsed Cleansed.—cleaped, -cleopod, -clyped Ycleped, called, named, accused, *S. L.*—-clisan To enclose.—clising A cell.—clyppan To clip, embrace.—clysan To enclose.—-cnáwan To know.—cynntan To knit, bind or tie, enclose.—com Happened.—corfen Cut off, beheaded.—craftan To crave.—cúopan To bring secretly, to creep.—cuman, -cymð; *p. -com, -comon; pp. -cumen 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2. To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall.—cunnan To assay, prove, try, S.—cwéðan To bequeath, to give by will.—cwom Fell.—cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, L.—cyme, es; m. A by coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.—cymð Happens.—-cýped Sold.—cýpð Sells.—-cýrran; *p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dæle Partly, but little, An.—deablian To hide.—deant Covered.—déled Deserted.—delfan To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—delfing, es; m. A digging about, expos-ing.—dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—didrian To de-ceive.—diglian To hide, co-ver, conceal, keep close or secret.—digling A hiding or keeping close, a conceal-ing, *S.*—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinc-tus, *v. be-dyppan.—dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for -del-fen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, Le.—dreósan To deceive, G.—drífan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, con-strain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—dróg Suffered, endured.—droren Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived.—druncen Ab-sorbed, imbibed.—dulson Fortified.—dydrian To de-ceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung e; f. A deceit, deceiving, *S.*—dyp-pan To bedip, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, Le.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.***

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Be-cōdon Dwelt.—*feestan* To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth. —*feasting* An entrusting. —*feōðman* To embrace with the arms. —*falden* Folded. —*fangen* Taken. —*faran* To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among. —*fealden* Enfolded. —*feallan* 1. To befall, happen. 2. To fall, cast down. 3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try. —*feastan* To trust. —*feastned* Betrothed. —*fēht* Taken, S. L. —*fēhð* Includes. —*felan* To allot, assign. —*fellen* Inclined. —*feol* Befel. —*feold* Enfolded. —*feollan* To fill, S. —*feore* Before. —*fēran* To go, or travel over, An. —*ferde* Surrounded. —*festan* To put in trust, S. —*fet* Betrothed, R. —*fician* To deceive, circumvent, L. —*filed* Defiled. —*flgende* Following. —*flagen flāc* The bowels, L. —*flean*; p. -*flōg* To flay, skin, peel, L. —*fleōgan*, -*fleōn*, p. ic -*fleoh*, we -*flugon*; pp. -*flogen* To flee, flee away, escape. —*foerde* Fell. —*fōh* Contain. —*folen* Filled. —*fōn*, p. -*feng*; pp. -*fangen*; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attack. 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe. —*fōran*; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For. —*fōran-cwēde* Foretold. —*fōran-gestihlende* Fore-ordinating. —*fōtigan* To cut off the feet, S. —*fīnan* To ask. —*fūlan* To befoul; defile, disdain, S. —*fyled* Befouled, polluted, defiled. —*fyligean* To follow, pursue. —*fyllan* To fill, fill up. —*fylð* Falls. —*galan* To charm. —*gān*, p. -*eode*; pp. -*gangen*. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell. —*gang*, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship. —*ganga*, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper. —*gan-gan* To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.

BE

Be-geaten Obtained.—*gēmed* Governed, S. —*gengas* Inhabitants, S. —*geond*, -*geondan*, prep. ac. adv. Beyond. —*geotan*, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M. —*getan* To get, seize. —*gierdan* To begird, S. —*gietan* To get. —*gīman* To govern. —*gīmen* A watching. —*gīmīng* An invention, a device, S. —*giōndan* Beyond. —*gīrdan* To begird. —*gitan*, p. -*geat*, we -*geaton*; pp. -*geten* To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine. —*gled-dian*, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S. —*gnagan* To gnaw, gnaw. —*gnorūian* To lament, mourn for. —*gōdian* To benefit, crown. —*gong* A course. —*gongan* To exercise. —*gongn* Dwelt, S. —*gongyn* Exercised. —*goten* Covered, L. —*grīndan* To destroy, rob, spoil. —*grīpan* To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide. —*groren* Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd. —*gror-nian* To lament, bewail. —*grynian* To ensnare. —*gylded* Gilded. —*gýman*, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend. —*gýmen*, e; f. Care, regard, observation, show, pomp. —*gyrdan*; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify. —*gytan*; p. -*geat* To beget, obtain, An. —*habban*, -*hæbban*; p. -*hæfde*, -*hæfdon*; pp. -*hæfed* 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain. —*hæfednes*, se; f. A detention, care. —*hæft* Held, L. —*hæs*, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest. —*hætan* To promise. —*haldan* wið or from To mind, attend, regard. —*hangen* Behung, hung round. —*hāt*, es; n. A promise. —*hāta*, an; m. A promiser. —*hātan*, -*hætān*, þú -*hætst*, he -*hæt*; p. -*hét*, we -*hēton*; pp. -*hāten* To vow, promise. —*hāwian* To see, see clearly. —*heāfdian*; p. ode; pp. od To behead. —*heāfdung*, e; f. A beheading. —*healdan*, he -*hylt*, healt; p. -*heold*; pp. -*healden* 1. To

BE

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify. —*heāwan* To hew or cut off, make smooth. —*hēdan* To watch, heed, guard, Le. —*hēfe*, an; f? —*hēfnes*, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S. —*hēfe* Necessary, behoveful. —*hegian* To behedge, hedge around, L. —*hēlan*; p. -*hæl*; pp. -*helen* To cover, hide, Le. K. —*held* Beheld. —*hēllan*; p. ede; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S. —*heōflan* To bewail, S. —*heold* Beheld. —*heonan* prep. dat. On this side, close by. —*heot* for -*hét* Promised, threatened. —*heōwian* To amputate. —*hét* Promised. —*hicgan* To confide. —*hīdan* To hide. —*hilt* Beheld. —*hindan*: prep. ac.: adv. Behind. —*hionan* On this side. —*hlad* Covered. —*hlæstan* To load a ship. —*hleāpan* To leap upon or in, to fix, S. —*hlehan* To laugh at, deride. —*hlidan* To cover, enclose. —*hlýðed* Solitary, Ex. —*hōfan*, K. —*hōflan*, p. ode; pp. od To behove, to befit, to have need of, to need, require. —*Impersonally*, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest. —*hōfen* Ornatus, L. —*hōflīc* Behoveful, needful. —*hogadnes*, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S. —*hogian* To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful. —*hongen* Behung, K. —*horsed* Horsed, set upon a horse. —*hreāflan* To bereave, plunder, An. —*hreōan* To rush down. —*hreōwian* To berue, repent. —*hreōwsung*, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity. —*hrīnēged*, -*hrīnēged* Enclosed in a ring, surrounded. —*hrōpende* Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon. —*hroren* Deprived. —*hrūmīg* Swarthy, sooty, L. —*hrūmod* Bedaubed, dirtied. —*hwearf*, es; m. A change, an exchange. —*hweorfan*, -*hwerfan*; p. -*hwearf*, we -*hwurfon*; pp. -*hworfen* To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide. —*hwofen* Conditioned. —*hwon* Whence. —*hwurfon* Spread about. —*hwylfan* To overwhelm.

1001 IV, 6 & 14: IV, 10 & 11 *Hean*
 from *metan* to *reckon*
meadur

BE

Be-hwyrfan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L. — hýdan To take off the hide, skin. — hýdan To hide, conceal, An. — hýdelíce, -hýdiglice Carefully. — hýdig Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S. — hýdignys, se; f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness. — hýldan To put off, to skin, S. — hýlt Beholds, observes. — hýped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed. — hýrung, e; f. A hiring. — hýðelíce Costly, sumptuous, G. — hýðlic Sumptuous, L. — linnan within. — lundan Beyond. — ládian To clear, excuse. — ládigend, es; m. One making excuses, a defender. — ládung An excuse. — lédan To bring, lead by, mislead. — léfan; p. de To leave. — lænde Disinherited. — læðed Loathed, detested, S. — læwa, an; m. A destroyer. — læwan; p. de; pp. ed To belay, bewray, betray. — læwing A betraying, treason, S. — láf Remained. — lagen Destroyed. — lamp Happened. — landian; p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit. — læc Shut in. — leaf for beláf Left, An. — læhan, -leán; p. -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K. — lægan; imp. -lege, -lece; p. -lede; pp. -led To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit. — led Brought. — legde Surrounded. — leolc Shut, Ex. — leóran To pass over. — leósan; p. -leas, -luron; pp. -loren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy. — léwa, an; m. A betrayer. — licgan To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy. — liden Deprived. — lífan; p. -láf; pp. -lifan To remain, abide, to be left. — ligeð Lies. — limp An event. — limpan; p. -lamp, -lumpon; pp. -lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree. — lisnian, -listnian; p. ode; pp. od To eviscerate, emasculate, castrate. — lið Surrounds. — locan To belock, shut up.

BE

Be-lóge Reprehend, An. — logen Deceived. — lóh Forbade. — loren Deprived. — lúcan, -lýcð; p. -leác, -lucon; pp. -locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store. — lýcð Locks. — lyrted Deceived, L. — lyscyd Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L. — lytegian To allure, seduce, deceive. — mánan; p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail. — mæt Found. — mancud Maimed, beheaded, L. — mearn Mourned. — meornan To mourn for, G. — metan; p. -mæt; pp. -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider. — míðan To conceal. — murenian, -murelian To murmur. — myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S. — nacan To make naked. — næman To deprive, rob. — neah Should lack, Ex. — neced Naked. — nemd Taken away, Cd. — nemnan; p. de To engage, declare. — neótan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G. — neoð, -neoðan Beneath. — niman; p. -nám; pp. -numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupify, benumb. — nohte, -nohton Lacked, have need. — notod Noted. — nuge, hi -nugon They enjoy. — numen Deprived, benumbed. — nyman To deprive, S. — nyðan Beneath, below, under. — ongewyrhtum Freely, undeservedly, S. — pæcan; p. -pæhte; pp. -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away. — pæcestre, an; f. An enticer, a harlot. — pæcung, e; f. Lewd practice, S. — pæht Deceived. — prenan, -prewan To wink. — rédan; p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive. — résan To rush upon, to overthrow. — reáfian; p. ode; pp. od To bereave, seize, rob, spoil. — reáfigend, es; m. A robber, spoiler. — recan To cover. — reccan To defend, justify, answer. — reówsian To repent, S. — reówsung Penitence. — ridan, he-rít; p. rád; pp. -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue. — rin-dan; p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel. — riówsian To repent. — rofen Bereaved. — rówan To row. — rówsian To repent. — rúmod Bedaubed.

BE

Be-rypan To spoil. — rýwan To repent. — sacen Questioned. — sáh Beheld. — sæncan To sink. — sæt, -sæton Besieged. — sæwð Sows. — sanc Sank. — sárgan To condole with, to compassionate, An. — sárgung, e; f. A sorrowing. — sáwe Looked. — sæwen Seen. — scáwian To consider. — sceád Sprinkled, S. — sceáden Clothed. — scearon Cut. — sceat Shot. — sceáwian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round. — sceáwígere, -sceáwere, es; m. A beholder, S. — sceáwodnes, se; f. A seeing, vision, sight. — sceoren Shorn. — sceótan To shoot. — scéran To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove. — scérian, -scýrian To deprive, remove, deceive, G. — sciten Bedaubed. — scofen Thrust off. — scoren Shorn. — screadian To cut off. — screopan To shave. — scrifen Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S. — scúfan To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate. — scuten Sent. — scyldigan To accuse. — scylian, þú -scylst To look upon, to regard. — scyre Should shave. — scýrednes, se; f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S. — scýrian To defraud. — scýrð Deprives. — scýrung, e; f. A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S. — scýt Injects. — seáh Viewed. — seald Furnished. — secgan To defend. — ségan To go downwards or aside. — sæncan To sink. — sendan To send, An. — sengan, -sencan To singe, burn, C. L. — seón To look about; to see, behold. — seten, -setten Beset. — settan To set near, to place. — sídian By the side, well, L. — sígan To descend. — sílfred Silvered. — síncan To sink. — síngan To utter enchantments, to enchant. — síung A bending, L. — síó Regard, see. — síð Ascandal, an offence. — sittan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess. — síwian To set together, to join. — slagen, -slægen Cut off. — sléan To beat. — slægen Slain. — slép Sleepy, drowsy, S. — slépan To be sleepy. — slépan on To put on, impose. — slóh Bereft. — smíred Besmeared, B.



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BE

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—
-smitenys, se; f. Dirtiness,
multiness, pollution, infec-
tion.—smiðian To forge.—
-smýred Besmeared.—sná-
dan To cut off, Cd.—sníwed
Snowed.—snýðan To cut off.
—solcen Slow.—són Soon,
S.—sorg Anxious, careful,
dear, beloved.—sorgian To
sorrow for.—sorgod Anxi-
ous.—sorb Anxious.—spanan
To entice.—sparrade Be-
spurred, shut, S.—speón,
-spón Induced.—spirian To
trace.—sprécan To speak to,
to tell, pretend, plead, to
complain, accuse, impeach.
—sprengan To besprinkle.—
-sprycð Tells.—spyrian To
trace, inquire.—stal Stole.
—stampan To step.—standan
To stand by or on, to occupy.
—stefode Called, L.—stélan
To steal away.—stémed Be-
steamed, bedewed, surround-
ed.—stingan To inject.—
-stirian To heap up.—stred

BE

Be-téht Given up.—teldan;
p. -told; -tolden To cover.
enclose.—tellan; p. tealde;
pp. geteald To speak about,
to answer, excuse, justify,
clear.—tenge Heavy, G.
v. geteage.—teón To ac-
cuse, besueath.—þéht Co-
vered.—þerfð Is needful.
—þeáht Covered.—þearfan
To want.—þecan To cover,
cloak.—þencan To consider,
betrink, remember.—þerfð
Is needful.—þóht, -þóhte
Bethought.—þorfe Need,
didst need.—þridian, -þry-
dian; p. ede; pp. ed To
surround, beset, circumvent,
force, pillage, destroy.—þur-
fon Have need.—þweán To
wash.—þwyr Perverse, de-
praved.—þýðdon Opened.—
-tíenan To shut, conclude.—
-tíhte Blamed.—tíhtlod,
-tyhtlod Accused.—tímbrian
To build.—togen, 1. Pulled
over, drawn over. 2. Ac-
cused, impeached.—tréman

BE

Be-wéfan; p. de; pp. ed To
befold, to cover round, to
clothe, cover, hide.—wæg
ðian Surrounded.—wéht
Disappointed.—wéled Af-
fected.—wéndan To turn,
Apl.—wépnian To take away
arms, to disarm.—wérian
To defend, S.—wánd Wrap-
ped up.—warenian, -wárian
To keep, defend.—wárgan
To ward off.—wárgan To
beware, warn.—weallen
Cooked.—wealwian To wal-
low.—weardian To ward,
keep.—wéarp Has cast.—
-weddendlic Relating to
marriage.—weddian To es-
pouse, wed.—weddung A
wedding.—wéfan; p. -wélf;
pp. welen To beweeve, clothe.
—wegde, -wéht Disappoint-
ed.—wendan To turn.—
-wéop Wept.—weorcan To
encompass, An.—weorpan
To cast, beat, An.—wépan
To bewail.—weran To pour
out.—werenes, se; f. A
—werian To de-
tain.—werigend,
defender.—werod
1.—werung, e; f.
a fortification.—
encamp.—wille
—wimman? A
windan To ensfold,
wind about, en-
cine, extend.—
rule, B.—wiste
wisted.—witan;
p. -wiste, -wiston;
1. To overlook,

betray
New
30, 5

deceive, weaken, escape, of-
fend.—twicend, es; m. A de-
ceiver, seducer.—swimman
To swim, to swim about, L.—
-swinean To labour.—swin-
gan To whip, An.—swuncen
Worn.—swuncon Laboured.
—swungen Beaten.—sýled
Soiled, stained.—sýlfrede
Silvered, besilvered.—syrian
To ensnare, Apl.—syrgan To
take hold of, B.—syrgan To
ensnare.—técán; p. -táhte;
pp. -táht, 1. To show. 2. To
betake, impart, deliver to,
commit, assign, appoint, put
in trust. 3. To send, to fol-
low, pursue.—técung, e; f.
A betaking, S.

—twax-caman To come be-
tween, to happen.—twax-
geardod Left, omitted.—twy,
-twyh Among.—twyh-geset
Interposed.—twyh-gonging
Going between, dividing.—
-twynan Between, among.—
-twyr Betwixt.—twyr-sen-
dan To send between.—tygen
Accused.—tyhð Accuses.—
-týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge
in, close, shut up, stop, cover,
hide. 2. To end, form, finish.
—tyran To betar, to smear
over, to stain a dark colour.
—ufan Above.—un-gewyrh-
tum Freely, S.—útan From
without.—wécan To soften,
weaken.

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to commit, intrust
Oros III, 11 § 8: 14, 6 & 9

betwixt
Amid Oros III 19, 30

committed
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BB

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—
-smitenys, se; f. Dirtiness,
smuttiness, pollution, infec-
tion.—**-smiðian** To forge.—
-smýred Besmeared.—**-sné-
dan** To cut off, Cd.—**-sniwed**
Snowed.—**-snýðan** To cut off.
—**-solcen** Slow.—**-sone** Soon,
S.—**-sorg** Anxious, careful,
dear, beloved.—**-sorgian** To
sorrow for.—**-sorgod** Anxi-
ous.—**-sorh** Anxious.—**-spanan**
To entice.—**-sparrade** Be-
sparred, shut, S.—**-speón**,
-spón Induced.—**-spirian** To
trace.—**-sprécan** To speak to,
to tell, pretend, plead, to
complain, accuse, impeach.
—**-sprengan** To besprinkle.—
-sprycð Tells.—**-spyrian** To
trace, inquire.—**-stæl** Stole.
—**-stæpan** To step.—**-standan**
To stand by or on, to occupy.
—**-stefnde** Called, L.—**-stélan**
To steal away.—**-stemed** Be-
steamed, bedewed, surround-
ed.—**-stingan** To inject.—
-stirian To heap up.—**-stred**
Strope.—**-streowian** To be-
strew.—**-stridan** To bestride,
L.—**-stroden** Brought into
the treasury.—**-strudon** Spoil-
ed.—**-strypan** To strip, rob.
—**-stryðan**; p. ede; pp. ed
To erect, heap up.—**-strywed**
Bestrewed.—**-stungen** Inject-
ed.—**-stymed** Besteamed.—
-styredon Heaped up.—**-styr-
man**, **-styrmanian** To bestorm,
to storm.—**-suncen** Sunk.—
-swac Deceived.—**-swælan**;
pp. ed To burn, consume.—
-swápan To clear up, to per-
suade, to make clean, to
clothe.—**-swemde** Beswam.—
-sweop Clothed.—**-sweþan** To
swathe, S.—**-swic**, es; n. De-
ceit, a deceiving, an offence,
a scandal, S.—**-swican** To
deceive, weaken, escape, of-
fend.—**-swicend**, es; m. A de-
ceiver, seducer.—**-swimman**
To swim, to swim about, L.—
-swinean To labour.—**-swin-
gan** To whip, An.—**-swuncen**
Worn.—**-swuncon** Laboured.
—**-swungen** Beaten.—**-sýled**
Soiled, stained.—**-sylfrede**
Silvered, besilvered.—**-syrian**
To ensnare, Apl.—**-syrpan** To
take hold of, B.—**-syrwian** To
ensnare.—**-tæcan**; p. -tæhte;
pp. -tæht, 1. To shew. 2. To
betake, impart, deliver to,
commit, assign, appoint, put
in trust. 3. To send, to fol-
low, pursue.—**-tæcung**, e; f.
A betaking, S.

BE

Be-tæht Given up.—**-teldan**;
p. -told; -tolden To cover,
enclose.—**-tellan**; p. tealde;
pp. geteald To speak about,
to answer, excuse, justify,
clear.—**-tenge** Heavy, G.
v. getenge.—**-teón** To ac-
cuse, besueath.—**-þæht** Co-
vered.—**-þærfeð** Is needful.
—**-þæht** Covered.—**-þearfan**
To want.—**-þeccan** To cover,
cloak.—**-þencan** To consider,
bethink, remember.—**-þerfað**
Is needful.—**-þóht**, **-þóhte**
Bethought.—**-þorste** Need,
didst need.—**-þridian**, **-þry-
dian**; p. ede; pp. ed To
surround, beset, circumvent,
force, pillage, destroy.—**-þur-
fon** Have need.—**-þweán** To
wash.—**-þwyr** Perverse, de-
praved.—**-þyddon** Opened.—
-tíenán To shut, conclude.—
-tíhte Blamed.—**-tíhtlod**,
-tyhtlod Accused.—**-tímbrian**
To build.—**-togen**, 1. Pulled
over, drawn over. 2. Ac-
cused, impeached.—**-togennes**,
se; f. An accusation, S.—
-træppan To betrap, entrap.
—**-tredan** To tread upon.—
-trymian To besiege, environ.
—**-tigon** Shut in, drew.—**-tuh**,
-tux Betwixt.—**-tux-sittan**
To insert.—**-tweoh**, **-tweohs**,
-tweox, **-twux**, **-twuxt**,
-twyxt; prep. d. ac. Betwixt,
among, during.—**-tweonum**,
-tweonan, **-twynan**; prep. d.
Between, among.—**-tweox** Be-
twixt, S.—**-twih-ligan** To lie
between.—**-twinan** Between.
—**-twion** Double, two-fold.—
-twlx Betwixt, B.—**-twuh**,
-twux, **-twy**, **-twih**, **-twyh**
Between. S. **-twux-alegédnes**,
se; f. An interposition, in-
terjection.—**-twux-aworpen-
nes**, se; f. An interjection.
—**-twux-cuman** To come be-
tween, to happen.—**-twux-
gearcod** Left, omitted.—**-twy**,
-twyh Among.—**-twyh-geset**
Interposed.—**-twyh-gonging**
Going between, dividing.—
-twynan Between, among.—
-twyx Betwixt.—**-twyx-sen-
dan** To send between.—**-tygen**
Accused.—**-tyhð** Accuses.—
-týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge
in, close, shut up, stop, cover,
hide. 2. To end, form, finish.
—**-tyran** To betar, to smear
over, to stain a dark colour.
—**-ufan** Above.—**-un-gewyrh-
tum** Freely, S.—**-utan** From
without.—**-wæcan** To soften,
weaken.

BE

Be-wæfan; p. de; pp. ed To
befold, to cover round, to
clothe, cover, hide.—**-wæg**
utan Surrounded.—**-wæht**
Disappointed.—**-wæled** Af-
flicted.—**-wændan** To turn,
Apl.—**-wæpnian** To take away
arms, to disarm.—**-wærian**
To defend, S.—**-wánd** Wrap-
ped up.—**-warenian**, **-wárian**
To keep, defend.—**-wárgan**
To ward off.—**-warnian** To
beware, warn.—**-weallen**
Cooked.—**-wealwian** To wal-
low.—**-weardian** To ward,
keep.—**-wearp** Has cast.—
-weddendlic Relating to
marriage.—**-weddian** To es-
pouse, wed.—**-weddung** A
wedding.—**-wéfan**; p. -wæf;
pp. wafen To beweave, clothe.
—**-wegde**, **-weht** Disappoint-
ed.—**-wendan** To turn.—
-weóp Wept.—**-weorcan** To
encompass, An.—**-weorpan**
To cast, beat, An.—**-wépan**
To bewail.—**-weran** To pour
out, L.—**-werenes**, se; f. A
forbidding.—**-werian** To de-
fend, restrain.—**-werigend**,
es; m. A defender.—**-werod**
Restrained.—**-werung**, e; f.
A defence, a fortification.—
-wician To encamp.—**-wille**
Willingly.—**-wimman**? A
niece, S.—**-windan** To enfold,
to wrap or wind about, em-
brace, entwine, extend.—
-wissian To rule, B.—**-wiste**
Governed, presided.—**-witan**;
ic, he-wát; p. -wiste, -wiston;
pp. -witen. 1. To overlook,
watch over, superintend, to
act as a tutor to, preside,
govern, command. 2. To
keep, preserve, administer.—
-witian; p. -weotede To pro-
vide, K.—**-wlát** Beheld, saw.
—**-wlátung**, e; f. A show,
sight, pageant, S.—**-wópen**
Bewailed.—**-worht** Worked
round, surrounded.—**-worpen**
Cast.—**-wræcon**, **-wrecen**
Wreaked.—**-wrencan** To de-
ceive.—**-wreon** To cover, over-
whelm.—**-wrigennes**, se; f. A
hiding, keeping close, or con-
cealing, S.—**-wrihan** To clothe.
—**-wriðan** To bind, retain.
—**-wriðen** Begirt.—**-wrogen**
Covered.—**-wruge** Protected.
—**-wúnden** Wrapped.—**-wur-
pon** Threw.—**-wyddod** Pledg-
ed.—**-wylewan** To wallow.—
-wyrcean To work, build,
work in, engrave.—**-wyrpan**
To cast.—**-yrnan**; p. -arn;
pp. -urnen To run by, to
come in, incur, occur, meet.

B E A

Beácen, beácn, bócn, býcn, bécn, béon, es; n. *A beacon, sign, token.* — Der. Fóre-, freoðu-, heofon-, here-, sige-; beácn, -ian, -ung; býcn-an, bécn-an, -ian, blon-ian, -endlic, -lend, -lendlic: behð.

—Beácen-, beácn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To beckon, nod, shew.* — lendlic *Allegorical.* — stán, es; m. *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.* — ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beácen.

Bead a table, C. v. bórd.

Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

Beád commanded, v. beóðan.

Beada, an; m. *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, indel: beadu; g. beadwes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-folm, e; f. *A war or bloody hand.*

—grim, es; m. *War grim, war furious.* — grime, an; f. *A war helmet.* — hrægl, es; m. *A war garment, coat of mail.* — lác, es; n. *Play of battle.* — leóma, an; m. *A war-gleam, a sword.* — mægen, es; n. *Battle, strength.*

—mece, es; m. *A sword of slaughter.* — ræs, es; m. *A battle rush, an onset.* — rinc, es; m. [rinc a man] *A soldier.*

—rún, e; f. *A war speech, a quarrel.* — scearp *Sharp in fight.* — scrúd, es; n. *A coat of mail.* — searo, wes; n. *Engine or weapon of war, snares.* — syrce, an; f. *A war skirt, a coat of mail.* — weg, e; f. *A war cup, a cup.* — weorc, es; n. *War-work.* — weorca, an; m. *A war worker, a soldier.* — wíg *Holy contest.* — wulf, es; m. *Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, v. biddan.

Beadu war, v. beado.

Beægped, beægped *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, breeze, Le.*

Beaftan; p. beaft; pp. beafted *To lament, C.*

Beág a crown, v. beáh.

Beág gave way, v. beáh.

Beáge, beáges, v. beáh.

Beagen both, v. bēgen.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to set a garland on, S.*

Beagðed dead, v. beægðed.

Beáh, beh, báh; g. beáges;

B E A

d. beáge; pl. beágas; m. *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns.* These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.

Beáh-gifa, an; m. *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.* — hórd, es; m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.* — broden *Adorned with bracelets.* — sel, -selu, e; f. *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.* — pegu, e; f. *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.* — wriða, an; m. *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.*

Beald Bold.—lice *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.* — or *A prince.* — wyrda *A saucy jester, S. v. báld.*

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealloc, bealluc, es; m. *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealwes, bealwas; g. bealna, bealuwa, bealwa, beala; m. 1. *Bale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity;* chiefly used in composition.

— Der. Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-, sword-, un-, wig-. — Bealu, bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, severe, dreadly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.* — ben, -benn, e; f. *A baleful wound.* — cwealm, es; m. *A dreadful death, death.*

— full *Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.* — heard *Deadly hard.* — hycgende *Evil thinking.* — nið, es; m. *Baleful malice, wickedness.* — sið, es; m. *A destructive path.* — spell, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for býme which see.* — Der. Beg-, árgeu-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, sige-: býmian. — Beám-dúu, e; f. *Hampton.* — e, an; f. *A trumpet.* — fleet, es; m. *Beam-*

B E A

fleet, Beamfled, Hunt., Benfleet, Benfleet, Essex. — ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.* — sceádo, es; m. *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all sorts of pulse.* — bælg; pl. -bælgas, or -coddas; m. *Bean-pods, husks, cods, or shells.* — en *Beany, belonging to beans.*

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. bēran.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury.*

Beard, es; m. *A beard.* — leas *Beardless: Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. A youth, strippling. 2. A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; g. bearges; m. *A barrow-pig, a porket.*

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Beahrt bright, v. beorht.

Beahrtm, byrhtin, breahm, es; m. *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.* — e *In a twinkling, suddenly.* — hwæt *Twinkling quick, momentary.* — hwile *A twinkling while, a moment, M.* — ian *To fly as a gleam or an arrow.* — Der. beorht.

Bearm, es; m. *The womb, lap, bosom.* — cláð, es; m. *Barm-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.* — Der. bēran.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne up, barm, yeast.* — Der. bēan.

Bearn, es; n. 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.* — cennan; p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.* — cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.* — eáoen *Travailing, S. L.* — eácnian *To bear children.* — eácnung, e; f. *Generation, conception, S.* — leas, -lest *Childless, L.* — lufe, an; f. *Lore of children, adoption.* — myrðra, an; m. *A child-murderer.* — teám, es; m. *Posterity, generation.* — Der. bēran.

-bearo, es; m. *Son, issue: Used only at the end of the names of men, K. N.*

Béarn, es; m. *A beurer, balk, beam.* — Der. bēran.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wes; d. -owe, -we: pl. -owas, -was; m. *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

+ Grain p 103

den, a.
den
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o Bearna bearn Thw.
~~Bearna bearn~~ p 168, 35 Lo.

t Beornulf?
v. p 42 Lo.

Beah Sp. & Sp. p 21

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a record of some kind. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and dates on the right. The names are: "John A. Smith", "John B. Smith", "John C. Smith", "John D. Smith", "John E. Smith", "John F. Smith", "John G. Smith", "John H. Smith", "John I. Smith", "John J. Smith", "John K. Smith", "John L. Smith", "John M. Smith", "John N. Smith", "John O. Smith", "John P. Smith", "John Q. Smith", "John R. Smith", "John S. Smith", "John T. Smith", "John U. Smith", "John V. Smith", "John W. Smith", "John X. Smith", "John Y. Smith", "John Z. Smith". The dates are: "1880", "1881", "1882", "1883", "1884", "1885", "1886", "1887", "1888", "1889", "1890", "1891", "1892", "1893", "1894", "1895", "1896", "1897", "1898", "1899", "1900", "1901", "1902", "1903", "1904", "1905", "1906", "1907", "1908", "1909", "1910", "1911", "1912", "1913", "1914", "1915", "1916", "1917", "1918", "1919", "1920", "1921", "1922", "1923", "1924", "1925", "1926", "1927", "1928", "1929", "1930", "1931", "1932", "1933", "1934", "1935", "1936", "1937", "1938", "1939", "1940", "1941", "1942", "1943", "1944", "1945", "1946", "1947", "1948", "1949", "1950", "1951", "1952", "1953", "1954", "1955", "1956", "1957", "1958", "1959", "1960", "1961", "1962", "1963", "1964", "1965", "1966", "1967", "1968", "1969", "1970", "1971", "1972", "1973", "1974", "1975", "1976", "1977", "1978", "1979", "1980", "1981", "1982", "1983", "1984", "1985", "1986", "1987", "1988", "1989", "1990", "1991", "1992", "1993", "1994", "1995", "1996", "1997", "1998", "1999", "2000", "2001", "2002", 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2 Psi-beam

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BED

as hill covered with wood.—*—nasse, es; m. A woody promontory.*
Bearrac, *Bearoc*, *Bearuc*, *Bearwac* *scir, e; f. Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, v. beara.
Bearst bursted, v. berstan.
Bearu a grove, v. bearo.
Bearug a barrow-pig, v. bearh.
Bearwas groves, v. bearo.
Beátan, *he beáteð; prt. beátende; p. beót, we beóton; pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.*
Beátene, *es; m. A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw *A bee, L. v. beo.*
Bebban burh, *Beban burh, Bæbban burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bamborrow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber *a beaver, v. befer.*
Bebod, *gebod, es; n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.*
Bebr *A cup; poculum, S.*
Béc books, *v. béc.*
Beece *A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.*
Beece, *au; m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*
Béce, *eo; f. A beech tree.*
Bécen *Made of beech.*
Bécen *a beacon, v. beácen.*
Bécn *A beacon.—an To beckon.—end, es; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—ian To beckon, S.—iendlice, -yndlic Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácen.*
Bécun *a beacon, v. beácen.*
Bed, *bæd, bædd, es; n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der. Bryd-, deað-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wih-, wíg-, wí-, wirt-: gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bær A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyfa, -clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -felt A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest.—ing, es; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.—ling, es; m. An effeminate man.—rádeenn, e; f. An assignment, appointment.—reáf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—reidda, -réda, -rída, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, -reaf, e; f. A bed rest, a*

BEH

bed.—stode, es; m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.—pearu, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—pén, es; m. A chamberlain.—tld, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárist, -wáhrift, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.
Bed asked, *v. biddan.*
Béd, *es; n. A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd: biddan, biddian, a-; bédan: beódan, a-, be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot, -ian, -lic, -lice: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác, -scipe, -ung: bodian, bodigean: bidel, bydel.—Bédagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.*
Beda, *an; m. Beds, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*
Bédan *to offer, v. beódan.*
Bedan-ford, *es; m. Bedford.—scir, e; f. Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-heáfod *Bedwin.*
Bedd *a bed, v. bed.*
Bederices *weorð St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.*
Bedican-ford, *v. Bedan-ford.*
Beel *a pile, v. bæl.*
Beer *a bier, v. bær.*
Befer, *befor beaver, v. beofer.*
Befor-leag, *-lagu, e; f. Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.*
Bestan *after, v. bæftan.*
Bég *a crown, v. beág.*
Béga *of both, g. pl. of bégén.*
Began *began, v. beginnan.*
Begannes *The calends, first day of the month; calendæ, S.*
Beg-beám, *beig-beám, es; m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*
Bégea *of both; g. of bégén.*
Bégean *to bend, v. búgan.*
Bégen, *m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. bām: ac. m. bégén; f. n. bá; prn. Both.*
Begera *of berries, v. berle.*
Beggen *both, v. bégén.*
Beging *Bowing, An.*
Beginnan, *p. began; pp. begunnen To begin.*
Begire *a berry, v. berie.*
Begne, *an; f. An ulcer, L.*
Bégra *of both, v. bégén.*
Begunnen, *v. beginnan.*
Béh *a crown, v. beág.*
Behát, *es; n. A vow, promise.*
Behúta, *an; m. A promiser.*
Behemas *Bohemians, S.*
Behð *Token, sign, proof? An.*

Belgica, Gallia-v. Gallia

Belus BEN

Beig-beám, v. bég-beám.
Beigra, *v. hégra.*
Bel-, *Der. v. belle.*
Bela, *an; m? Lividness, S.*
Belced-swara, *an; m. An inflated neck, Ex.*
Belcentan *To belch, L. t*
Beldo *Boldness, S.*
Belene. 1. *The herb henbane.* 2. *A kind of sweet cakes or dainty meat, S.*
Bele-wít *simple, v. bile-wít.*
Bel-flys, *-hús, v. belle.*
Belg *a bulge, v. bælg.*
Belgan, *he bylğð, bilhð; p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Bellig *a bag, v. bælg.*
Bellan, *prt. bellende; p. bell To bellow, to roar, bark, S.*
Belle, *an; f. A bell.—Bel-flys, es; n. The bell-wether's fleece, S.—hringes beácn, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, mansion.*
Belone *henbane, v. belene.*
Belt, *es; m. A belt, girdle, Le.*
Belune *henbane, v. belene.*
Beme *The Bohemians, An.*
Béme *A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpeter, v. býme.*
Ben, *benn, e; f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár: bona, bana, ecg-, feorh-, gúst-, hand-, múð-, ræd-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.*
Bén, *e; f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-, on-, wel-eáð-: bēna, frið-: bēnsian.—Bén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tild, -tld, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tið, -tigð Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.*
Benc, *e; f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, meda.—Bencsittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swég, es; m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—pelu, e; f. A benched floor, K.*
Bend, *e; f: bend, es; m? What*

Belöschistan III, 1164

BEO

tics, binds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.*—*Der. bīdan.*
 Bend bound, v. bīdan.
 Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L.* 2. *To stretch, extend, Le.*
 Béne of a prayer, v. bēn.
 Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*
 Benne of a wound, v. ben.
 Bénne of a prayer, v. bēn.
 Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. *A bee.*—Beo-bread, es; n. *Bee-bread, a honeycomb.*—ceorl, -cere, es; m. *A bee-ceorl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.*—gang *A swarm of bees, S.*—módor *A bee-mother, queen-bee.*—n-bread *Bees'-bread, L.*—n-bróð *Mead? S.*—þeóf, es; m. *A thief or stealer of bees.*—wyr, e; f. *Bee-wort.*
 Be. *I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.*—Beó hit swá *Be it so, so be it.*
 Beoce a beech, v. béce.
 Beod, es; m. *A table.*—bolla, an; m. *A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.*—cláð, es; m. 1. *A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S.* 2. *A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.*—ern, es; n. *A chamber.*—fers, es; n. *A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.*—geneát, es; m. *A table, or domestic servant.*—gereord, e; f. *A table meal, a feast.*—hrægel, es; m: -reáf, es; n. *A table-cloth.*—sceat, es; m: -scyte, an; f. *A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.*—wist, e; f. *Food placed on a table, board, a table, M.* v. bórd.
 Beóðan; he být; p. he beád, þú bude, we budon; pp. boden *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.*—Beóð-endlíc gemet, es; n. *The imperative mood.*
 Beodas Scales of a balance, *S.*
 Beofer, es; m. *A beaver.*
 Beofian to tremble, v. bīfian.
 Beofon lamented, v. beafian.
 Beofung, e; f. *A trembling.*
 Beógan to bend, v. hīg-an.
 Beogol, beogul; adj. *Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
 Beoháta, an; m. *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*
 Beolone *henbane, v. belene.*
 Beóm a beam, v. beám
 Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

BEO

Beón, to beónne; prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bīst, býst, he býð, bíð, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. *To be, exist, become.*
 Beor, es; n. 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Me-theglin? S.*—hyrde, es; m. *A beer-drinker.*—scealc, es; m. *A beer-servant.*—scipe, es; m. *A feast.*—sele, es; m. *A beer hall.*—swinīg *A publican, R.*—þegu, e; f. *A beer service.*—tún, es; m. *A court yard, beer hall? M.*
 Beoran to bear, v. bēran.
 Beorc, e; f: -e, an; f. *A birch tree.*—en birchen, v. birce.
 Beorcan, he byrcð *To bark.*
 Beordan-ig, e; f. *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
 Beorende, v. bēran.
 Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
 Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
 Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, beorh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.*—*Der. Be-ymb: gebeorglic: beore: beorh, bān-, breóst-, heáfod-, líc-, stān-; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wér-, -brice, -ian.*
 Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
 Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.*—Beorh-hām-stede, es; m. *Berkhampstead, Herts.*—hleoð, -hlið, es; n. *A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.*—nys, se; f. *A rampart, citadel, S.*—rūnan *The mountain faries, S.*—*Der. beorgan.*
 Beorh save, v. beorgan.
 Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. *Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.*—*Der. Heofon-, hīw-, rodor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wlíte: beorhtm, breahm,*

BER

-e, -hwæt, -hwī
 Beorht-e, -lice
clearly, lucidly.—a glance.—ian To ter, to make a
-lice Brightly, cl-me Instantly.—Brightness, clear dour. — o, -u, splendour, L.
 -beorht, es; m. *Br only in the termin names of men, L. m. K. N.*
 Beorma, an; m. *Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
 Beormas *The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.*
 Beorn, es; m. 1. *A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king.* 2. *This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.*—*Der. Folc-, gúð.*—Beorn-cyning, es; m. *King of men, K.*—wiga, an; m. *A nobleman, a man.*
 Beorne, v. byrne.
 Beornes, se; f. *A defence.*
 Beorneð burns, v. bærnian.
 Beornica rice, es; n: -mægð, e; f. *The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
 Beornicas *The Bernicians.*
 Beorð, berð, e; f. *A birth.*—-cwealm, es; m. *A dead birth, miscarriage.*—estre, an; m. *A bearer, breeder.*—-ling *A child.*—þinen, e; f. *A midwife.*—*Der. bēran.*
 Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.
 Beor-tún a hall, v. bere-tún.
 Beor-wic, es; m. *Berwick, S.*
 Beosmriende, v. býsmerian.
 Beost, es; m. *Bicstings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*
 Beot, es; n. *A threat, peril, promise.*—ian *To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.*—lic *Threatening.*—lice *Threateningly.*—ung, e; f. *A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.*—word *A threat word.*
 Beót beat, hurt; v. beátan.
 Beóð, are; v. beón.
 Beotian *To promise, An.*
 Beowulf, v. Beado.
 Beprenan, beprewan *To wink.*
 Bér a bier, v. bēn.
 Bera, an; m. *A bear, An.*

Byrht. nōp, *S'head*
 Byrht, v beorht byrig, *of head*
 nōp 2; if a dān
 from neta

© Beor. sele
 Runic Pm 14

ffto 963

He ne dryncað wryn
 ne beorht can. & p 165, 72h I,
 Gm p 112 & Ethm 303

Beor. breād be bunt
 honey comb old 24, 42

Beorcaw. Eth 287 To make a shock
 n le beorce swā *explode sound; some*
 hūnd I bark *edeng*
 as a dog-bark
 Rat p 381, XXV, 2
 Beorcian. Eth 287
 Hund byrc
 canis Rabrah
 Rife p 22; son 248

a man
 a brave man
 a soldier
 warrior,
 nobleman

Beorcian. Eth 287
 Hund byrc
 canis Rabrah
 Rife p 22; son 248
 Beorcian. Eth 287
 Hund byrc
 canis Rabrah
 Rife p 22; son 248
 Beorcian. Eth 287
 Hund byrc
 canis Rabrah
 Rife p 22; son 248

beo d. n. Dm. by. a.

n beorhtas hilloches *byrhtas*
 Gm p 3; f. d. n. p 20, 5

beorht. burg
 in ice-burg

July 22/65 p 79

a beorht mountain
 bright, elevated
 Dros 16, 31 f. See
 niches

Dm 22, 23; 25
 beot pine assam.
 beot hine 22, 27

Derivation Wakerham?
 Introd. p xxiv: Ethm
 p 299: Grein p 700

g Balaam best pone
ascan Num 22, 23

a Bed. ⁶⁷² ~~2012~~ "Died in Monasterio Grivice
aupe AD DCCXXXIV Aetat. sup.
AD 734 died IIX, die quo ascendit
59 age Domini memoria ce
AD 675 born brater Smith's Bede
1823 -

f m Béce, au; f Lchdu
f glos in bœ, bœthoro -
yet Grom III, 309, 16 says
neut as the gen is Béces

q bei beam Lk xx, 37 can
/ 243, 23: wid. ænne
beig. beam. id Cor.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

2 Bei-beam

BED

a hill covered with wood.—*-ness*, *es*; *m.* *A woody promontory.*
Bearrac-, **Bearoc-**, **Bearuc-**, **Bearwac-** *scir*, *e*, *f.* *Berkshire.*
Bears *a fish*, *v.* *bæra.*
Bearst bursted, *v.* *berstan.*
Bearu *a grouse*, *v.* *bearo.*
Bearug *a barrow-pig*, *v.* *beaeh.*
Bearwas *groves*, *v.* *bearo.*
Beátan, *he beáteð*; *prt.* *beátende*; *p.* *beót*, *we beóton*; *pp.* *beáten* *To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.*
Beátene, *es*; *m.* *A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw *A bee*, *L.* *v.* *beo.*
Bebban *burh*, **Beban** *burh*, **Bæbban** *burh*; *g.* *burge*; *d.* *byrig*; *f.* *Bamborrow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber *a beaver*, *v.* *befer.*
Bebod, *gebod*, *es*; *n.* *A command, decree, order*, *v.* *bod*, *ge-bod*.—*Der.* *Béd.*
Bebr *A cup*; *poculum*, *S.*
Béc *books*, *v.* *bóc.*
Bece *A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream*, *S. L.*
Becca, *an*; *m.* *A beck, pickaxe, mattock*, *S. L.*
Béce, *es*; *f.* *A beech tree.*
Bécen *Made of beech.*
Bécen *a beacon*, *v.* *beácen.*
Bécn *A beacon*.—*an* *To beckon*.—*end*, *es*; *m.* *A sign, beacon, token, guide*, *S.*—*ian* *To beckon*, *S.*—*iendlice*, *-yndlic* *Allegorically or by parable*, *S. v.* *beácen.*
Bécun *a beacon*, *v.* *beácen.*
Bed, *bæd*, *bedd*, *es*; *n.* *A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden*.—*Der.* *Bryd-*, *deáð-*, *hlin-*, *leger-*, *wal-*, *wíð-*, *wíg-*, *wí-*, *wyrt-*: *gebedda*, *heals-*.—*Bedd-*, *bed-bær* *A bed, hammock*, *L.*—*bolster*, *es*; *n.* *A pillow, bolster*, *L.*—*clyfa*, *-clyfa*, *-cleofa*, *an*; *m.* *A bed-chamber, closet*.—*cofa*, *an*; *m.* *A bed-chamber*.—*-ern*, *es*; *n.* *A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room*, *S.*—*seld*, *-felt* *A bed-covering, a coverlet*, *S.*—*ian* *To go to bed, to rest*.—*ing*, *es*; *m.* 1. *Bedding, covering of a bed*. 2. *A bed*.—*ling*, *es*; *m.* *An effeminate man*.—*rádenn*, *e*, *f.* *An assignment, appointment*.—*-reáf*, *es*; *n.* *Bed-clothes*.—*-reida*, *-réda*, *-rída*, *an*; *m.* *One who is bedridden*.—*-rest*, *e*; *f.* *A bed rest, a*

BEH

bed.—*stode*, *es*; *m.* *A bedstead, bed place, a chamber*.—*þearn*, *es*; *m.* *Mentera, pars hominis*.—*þén*, *es*; *m.* *A chamberlain*.—*tíð*, *e*; *f.* *Bed-tide, bed time*.—*wárist*, *-wáhrift*, *es*; *n.* *Bed veil, a curtain*, *M.*
Bed asked, *v.* *biddan.*
Béd, *es*; *n.* *A prayer, request*.—*Der.* *Gebéd*: *biddan*, *biddian*, *a-*; *bédan*: *beódan*, *a-*, *be-*, *for-*, *on-*: *gebeot*: *beot*, *-ian*, *-lic*, *-lice*: *beod*: *bod*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*: *bod-a*, *-lác*, *-scipe*, *-ung*: *bodlan*, *bodigean*: *bidel*, *bydel*.—*Bédagas* *Prayer days, Rogation days*.—*hús*, *es*; *n.* *A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel*, *L.*—*ul* *Prayerful, suppliant*, *v.* *gebéd.*
Beda; *an*; *m.* *Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*
Bédan *to offer*, *v.* *beódan.*
Bedan-ford, *es*; *m.* *Bedford*.—*scir*, *e*; *f.* *Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-heáfod *Bedhoia.*
Bedd *a bed*, *v.* *bed.*
Bederices *weorð St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.*
Bedican-ford, *v.* *Bedan-ford.*
Beel *a pile*, *v.* *bæl.*
Beer *a bier*, *v.* *bær.*
Befer, *befor beaver*, *v.* *beofer.*
Befor-leag, *-lagu*, *e*; *f.* *Beverley, i. e. beaver place*, *S.*
Beftan *after*, *v.* *bæftan.*
Bég *a crown*, *v.* *beág.*
Béga *of both*, *g. pl.* *of bégen.*
Began *began*, *v.* *beginnan.*
Begannes *The calends, first day of the month*; *calendæ*, *S.*
Beg-beám, *beig-beám*, *es*; *m.* *The mulberry tree, the black-berry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble*; *morus*, *M.*
Bégea *of both*; *g. of bégen.*
Bégean *to bend*, *v.* *búgan.*
Bégen, *m*: *bá*, *f. n*: *g. bégra*, *bégea*, *béga*: *d. bām*: *ac. m.* *bégen*; *f. n. bá*; *prn.* *Both.*
Begera *of berries*, *v.* *berie.*
Beggen *both*, *v.* *bégen.*
Beging *Bowing*, *An.*
Beginnan; *p.* *began*; *pp.* *beginnen* *To begin.*
Begire *a berry*, *v.* *berie.*
Begne, *an*; *f.* *An ulcer*, *L.*
Bégra *of both*, *v.* *bégen.*
Begunnen, *v.* *beginnan.*
Béh *a crown*, *v.* *beág.*
Behát, *es*; *n.* *A vow, promise.*
Beháta, *an*; *m.* *A promiser.*
Behemas *Bohemians*, *S.*
Behð *Token, sign, proof?* *An.*

Belgica, Gallia-v. Gallia

Belus. BBN

Beig-beám, *v.* *bég-béám.*
Beigra, *v.* *bégra.*
Bel-.—*Der.* *v.* *belle.*
Bela, *an*; *m?* *Lividness*, *S.*
Belced-swíora, *an*; *m.* *An inflated neck*, *Ex.*
Belcentan *To belch*, *L.* *t*
Beldo *Boldness*, *S.*
Belene. 1. *The herb henbane.* 2. *A kind of sweet cakes or dainty meat*, *S.*
Bele-wít *simple*, *v.* *bile-wít.*
Bel-flya, *-hús*, *v.* *belle.*
Belg *a bulge*, *v.* *bælg.*
Belgan, *he bylğð*, *bilhð*; *p.* *bealg*, *bealh*, *we bulgon*; *pp.* *bolgen*, *gebolgen* *To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Bellg *a bag*, *v.* *bælg.*
Bellan; *prt.* *bellende*; *p.* *bell* *To bellow, to roar, bark*, *S.*
Belle, *an*; *f.* *A bell*.—*Bel-flya*, *es*; *n.* *The bell-wether's fleece*, *S.*—*hringes beácn*, *es*; *n.* *A sign by bell-ringing*.—*hús*, *es*; *n.* *A bell-house, mansion.*
Belone *henbane*, *v.* *belene.*
Belt, *es*; *m.* *A belt, girdle*, *Le.*
Belune *henbane*, *v.* *belene.*
Beme *The Bohemians*, *An.*
Béme *A musical instrument, a trumpet*.—*Bémere* *A trumpeter*, *v.* *býme.*
Ben, *benn*, *e*; *f.* *A wound*.—*Der.* *Bealo-*, *feorh-*: *bangár*: *bona*, *baná*, *ecg-*, *feorh-*, *gást-*, *hand-*, *múð-*, *réd-*, *sylf-*, *wæl-*.—*Ben-geát*, *es*; *n.* *A wound's opening or mouth.*
Bén, *e*; *f.* *A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand*.—*Der.* *Eáð-*, *frið-*, *on-*, *wel-eáð-*: *béna*, *frið-*: *bénsian*.—*Bén-a*, *an*; *m.* *A petitioner, demander*.—*-seorm*, *e*; *f.* *Food or produce required from a tenant*.—*-ríp*, *es*; *n.* *Tribute-corn, or produce*.—*sian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer*.—*tíð*, *-tíð*, *e*; *f.* *Prayer-time, rogation-days*.—*-tíð*, *-tigð* *Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful*.—*-yrð*, *e*; *f.* *Tribute-corn or produce.*
Benc, *e*; *f.* *A bench, table*.—*Der.* *Ealo-*, *medu-*.—*Benc-sittende* *Sitting on benches or at table*, *An.*—*swég*, *es*; *m.* *A bench noise, convivial noise*.—*pelu*, *e*; *f.* *A benched floor*, *K.*
Bend, *e*; *f.* *bend*, *es*; *m?* *What*

Belochistan III, 11 & 4

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren Bedecked.—
-hýdelice Heedfully, anxiously.—hýdig Careful.—
-lānan To beset, Ex.—lagu, e; f. A bye-law, L.—leofa Food.—leōran To pass over.—
-libban To live by or upon, to sustain, support.—liden Deprived.—loēn Locked up.—
-loren Deprived.—mutad Hidden, Ex.—myldan To bury.—
-niōtan To enjoy, pursue, M.—noten, Bereft, Ex.—sēc, es; m. 1. A small bag, a satchel, scrip. 2. A visit.—sēcān To be present.—
-sēce Disputable, litigious, Th. L.—sāregian To lament, deplore, An.—sēāh Looked about.—
-sencan To sink.—sēcō See.—seon Siled, distilled, Ex. K.—seā A leap year, L.—seted Set.—settan To beset, cover over,—spell
A fable—stalcian To stalk, proceed, march, An.—stēmed Steaming.—
suepan To swathe.—suic Deceit.—suic-falle A pitfall, S.—swic Deceit.—
swican To deceive, B.—swicol Deceitful.—
-uandun Bound, C.—wægan To disappoint, L.—wārian To defend, An.—
wærlan To pass by, R.—wered Forbidden.—
wist, e; f. Food, provision.—witigan To preside.—
woedded Wedded.—word, es; n. A bye-word, proverb.—
writan To write after, by, or out of, to copy.
Biatlan To threaten, R.
Bibliōcece, an; f. 1. A library. 2. The Bible, S. L.
Bibod, Command, v. bod.
Bi bread, v. beo breud.
Bicece, bice, byce, an; f. A bitch.—
en Belonging to a bitch, S.
Biegan, biegean to buy, pay for, v. byegan.
Biegecece, es; m. An inhabitant, S.
Bicnian, bēcnian, he bīcneð; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To beckon, nod. 2. To shew, signify, form.
Bicnung a sign, v. beācen.
Bid a prayer, v. gebēd.
Bīdan, he bīdeð; p. bād, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden
To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.
Biddan, ic bidde, þú bitst, he bit, we bidgað; imp. bide; p. biēd, we biēdon; pp. beden,

BIG

gebeden. 1. To ask, pray, intreat, beseech. 2. To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.
Biddende, praying, v. biddan.
Biddere, es; m. A petitioner.
Biddian To pray.
Bidel a beadle, v. bydel.
Bīdende, waiting for, v. bīdan.
Bidroren Bereft, cast down.
Bīd-steal An abiding place.
Blēon a beacon, v. beācen.
Blēgian to crown, v. beāgian.
Biēh a crown, v. beāh.
Blēde Steadiness, constancy.
Blen a bean, v. bean.
Bierhte, bierhtu A flash of lightning, S.
Biern a bosom, v. bearm.
Biernende burning, v. byrnan.
Biesen An example.—
ian To set an example, v. bysen.
Bieter bitter, v. biter.
Bietl a beetle, v. bytel.
Bisgende, bisgende Trembling, trembling with a fever.
Bis-ian, beof-ian; p. ode To tremble, shake, wave.—
ung, e; f. A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.
Bisflitum A wave, L.
Big of, by, near, v. be.—
Bigcwide, es; m. A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.—
gengc Exercise.—
gerdel A treasury.—
hýdig, -hýdiglic Anxious.—
hýdilice Diligently.—
leofa, an; m. Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals.—
leofan; p. ede; pp. ed To nourish, feed, support, S.—
spēc, e; f. A by-speech, deceiving.—
spell, es; n. A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.—
spell-bōc A book of parables.—
standan To stand by or near, to support.—
swic Deceit.—
wist Food, victuals.—
word A proverb.
Bīg a crown, L. v. beāg.
Bīga, an; m. A corner.
Bigau To buy, v. byegan.
Bīg-an, beōg-an; p. beāh, we bugon; pp. bogen: also, p. de; pp. ed To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.—
Der. A-, for-; una-bigendlic: blge, líðe-: bīga; bilt: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flān-, horn-, regn-, scūr-: bōgih: boginle: būgan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beāh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, -gifa, -hórd, -hroden, -sel, -wriða.

BIN

Bigc, byge, es; m: byga, an; 1. A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom. 2. Exchange, buying, commerce.
Bigc buy, v. byegan.
Bigean to bend, v. bīgan.
Biegecece, se; f. An endowment, tillage, a colony, L.
Bigels An arch, vault, roof.
Bigen bought, v. bygan.
Biegecece, es; m. A worker.
Bigeng, v. biggeng.
Biggan to worship; biggende worshipping, v. bīgan.
Biggen An observation, L.
Biggecece, es; m. A worker.
Biggeng, es; m. Tillage, culture, worship, An.
Bīgues, se; f. A bending, bowing.
Bīgen an example, v. bysen.
Bīgung, A bowing, An.
Bigð buys, v. byegan.
Biht A corner, hut, Le.
Bil near, v. be, bi.
Bil, bill, es; n. 1. Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as 1. An ax, hoe, bill, falchion, sword. 2. A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.—
Der. Cwōorn-, gūð-, hilde-, stān-, wig-, wudu-, -hēte.—
Bill-geleht Bill-clashing.—
-hēte, es; m. Sword-hate, hostility, war.—
ode Having a bill or snout.—
swaðu Bill-swath, sword-path, wound.
Bíl a bile, v. býl.
Bilcettan to belch, v. bealcan.
Bile-hwīt, bile-wīt, byle-wīt, bele-wīt, bil-wīt Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.—
hwītlice Honestly, simply.—
hwītnes, -wītnes, se; f. Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.
Bilened Inhabited, S.
Bilge Bold, hardy, S. B.
Bilhet art angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.
Bilfen Food, S.
Bilig a bag, v. bælg.
Bilið, biliðe, bileðe, es; n. An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.
Bill, a bill, sword, v. bil.
Bil-wētnes, v. bile-hwītnes.
Bil-wīt mild, v. bile-hwīt.
Bilyhte, choleric, S. v. býl.
Bīme a trumpet, v. býme.
Bin, binn, e; f: binne, an; f. A manger, crib, bin, hutch.
Bin, am, S. v. beōn.
Bīndan, ic bīnde, þú bīndst, he bīnt, we bīndað; p. band, þú bunde, we bundon; pp. bau-

bit
24 11, 10, 11: byt fices id 0 11

Sam be hine biddap
to them that ask him
Lk 11, 13 ~ geliddan

2 Bigang,
The worship; cultus
cultura: To us
goda bigange cultus
deorum nostrorum Bd.
II, 13 Sm. p 516, 5.

1 a proverb? or
I, III, Bar p 40, 11

Bile a snout, proboscis;
monocidia - Ylves bile
Elephant proboscis
Elf bl. Sm p 58, 128
Wor. voc p 22, 45;

to Bigstaden
to Bigstaden Beg the ~~book~~
book: Bookb Copy from
orc.

isce
43
26,
4, 11,

th 2

ack
7, 3, 8

£ To confirm
£ Th II k 348
£ XVII

II Bile & slide
Schdu I p 346/15

l.-

[...]

bismfredon marked Drs. No. 10.10
whitish hairnously.

Biscopes or £ Th I 332, 27

x Biscopes from scapular ~~crates~~ ^{form}

or Blade blades
Th Cd p 61, 8 v
bled

Right Hand

3. De biscops acode stone

Wæland p XVIII, 19

Biscops id 22, 24

What abb is £ Th II k 348
£ XVII

bitt
dk 11

birigun, mannes; m. edilis
Alte. 9, 27; son 11, 29 C.

BIS

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.* — **Der.** **Be-**, **on-**, **un-**; **unabindendlic**: gebind what is bound, a bundle, was: is: bend, ancer-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, íren-, oncer-, searu-, wæl-, -an, -ian.
Nodele, an; *f.* A binding, tying, fastening with bands.
Binnan, binnon *Within*.
Binne, an; *f.* A bin, trough.
Binuten Bereft, *Ex.*
Blo a bee, v. beo.
Bió for beó, I am, v. beón.
Bióðan may offer, v. beóðan.
Blom I am, C. v. eom.
Bíon to be, An. v. beón.
Biór beer, v. beór.
Biorg a defence, v. beorh.
Biorht to Brightness, L.
Bióð Are, may be, shall be.
Biotian To threaten.
Biotul a beetle, staff, v. bytl.
Birce, byrce, an; *f.* A birch tree. — **n** *Birchen*, belonging to birch, S. — **holt** A birch grove.
Bird, es; *n.* A birth, Apl.
Bird a bird, v. brid.
Birðen-meto Heavy, L.
Bírel A butler, cup-bearer, steward. — **e** A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.
Bireð beneath, L. v. bérán.
Birgan to bury, v. birian.
Birgen, e; *f.* A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.
Birgineg A tasting, B.
Birgnes a taste, v. býrg-an.
Birht defendest; **birhð defendeth**, v. beorgan.
Birht Bright, v. beorht.
Birhtu brightness, v. beorht.
Birhan, birgan, birgean, buri-gan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To bury. — **Der.** **byrian to raise**.
Birig d. s: nn. ac. pl. of burh.
Birigan to bury, v. birgan.
Birigh-man A city officer, S.
Biriging A tasting, S.
Biriht to brightness, v. beorht.
Birilian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.
Birist bearest, v. bérán.
Birnan to burn, v. byrnan.
Birne a coat of mail, v. byrne.
Birned, v. bórnan, byrnan.
Birst A bursting, L.
Blæc, -æce, v. bi-sæc.
Blæregian To lament, An.
Blæcop, blæcop, or; m. A bishop, prelate, high priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince. — **dóm**, es; *m.* The

BIS

province of a bishop, episcopary, the office or dignity of a bishop. — **hád**, es; *m.* Episcopacy, episcopal office. — **heafod-lín A mitre.** — **hyrde**, es; *m.* A bishop's herder or headman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese. — **hýred**, es; *n.* A bishop's household. — **ian**, *p. ode*; *pp. od* To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm. — **-lic Bishop-like, episcopal.** — **-od Confirmed.** — **rice**, es; *n.* A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy. — **roc**, -roce, es; *m.* A bishop's rochet? *M.* — **scíre**, an; *f.* A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate. — **seld**, es; *n.* A bishop's seat or see. — **setel**, -setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; *n.* A bishop's seat or see. — **stól**, es; *m.* A bishop's stool or see. — **-þéning**, e; *f.* A bishop's duty, service. — **wite**, es; *n.* A bishop's fee, procuration. — **wyrt**, e; *f.* Bishop's-wort, bishop's weed, vervain.
Biscop, v. blæcop.
Bisegu, bysegu, blagu, e; *f.* Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.
Bisegung, e; f. Employment.
Bisen an example, v. bysn.
Blsen Blind, L.
Blagian, bysgian To occupy.
Blagu labour, v. bisegu.
Bisgung, v. bisegung.
Blæig Busy, Apl. v. bysig.
Blæ-leasung, e; f. Vanity, L.
Blæm a besom, v. besem.
Blæmer Reproachful, L.
Blæmór, biemór, bysmér, by-smór, es; *m?* [bi, smére fut; smérian to besmear]. Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy. — **e**, es; *m.* A deceiver, S. — **ful Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous**, An. — **ian**, *p. ode*; *pp. od* 1. To mock, insult, ill treat, An. 2. To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme. — **iend**, es; *m.* A deceiver. — **leoð**, es; *n.* A satire, libel. — **lic Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.** — **lice Disgracefully.** — **nes**, se; *f.* A deceit, polluting. — **spræc**, e; *f.* Blasphemy. — **ung, e; f.** Blasphemy. — **Der.** **Sméru.**
Bismíriende Deriding.
Bismór a disgrace, v. bismér.
Blæmrian To mock, deride.
Bisn An example. — **Blæm-ian**

BLÆ

To give an example, S. — **-ung An example**, v. bysn.
Blæeno A parable, C.
Blæsexe, blæse A leap year, S.
Bíst art, shall be, v. beón.
Bisy Busy, Apl. v. bisig.
Blit, bitt asks, v. bliddan.
Bít-, for bite, v. bít-mælum.
Blita, an; m. 1. A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast. 2. What is bitten or broken off, A bit, piece.
Blitan; ic bite, he bít; *p.* bát, biton; *pp.* biten To bite. — **Der.** **A-**, **on-**: **béstan**: bite, láð-.
Bíte, es; m. A bite, K.
Bitel, betel, es; *m.*: bitela, an; *m.* L. A beetle; blatta, S.
Bítende biting, v. bítan.
Biter, blitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid. — **ian**, *p. de*; *pp. ed* To make bitter, sharp. — **lice Bitterly.** — **nes**; *se*; *f.* Bitterness.
Bíð is, shall be, v. beón.
Bitl a mallet, v. bytel.
Bít-mælum Piecemeal, by bits.
Bitme A ship's hold, L.
Bitol, es; n. A bridle.
Bitolden covered, v. beteldan.
Blitre Bitterly, Be.
Blitat prayest, v. bliddan.
Bitt A bite, food, L.
Bitt asks, v. bliddan.
Blitte A bottle, bouget, S.
Bitt-er, -or bitter, v. biter.
Bituihu A foul tetter or scab running over the face, S.
Blæxen Belonging to box, S.
Blæc Black, -ian To blacken, to become black, v. blæc.
Blác, se blác-a, adj. Pale, pulid, shining, white, light. — **ern**, es; *n.* A light place, candlestick, lantern, light. — **esnung, e; f.** A lightening, ardent desire, B. — **hleor**, es; *n.* Pale-faced, fair, S. An. — **ian To grow wan, pale, to bleach.** — **purpur Rust**, S. — **-ung, e; f.** Paleness, wanness. — **Der.** **blæcan.**
Blæc shone, *p. of* blæcan.
Blæca black, v. blæc.
Blæces of black, v. blæc.
Blæcesnung, v. blác.
Blæcþa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.
Blad, G. blado, Cd. v. blæd.
Bladu leaves, v. blæd, *n.*
Blæc: g. m. n. blæces: f. blæcre; *se* blæca, *adj.* Black. — **Der.** **Ablæcan.** — **Blæc, es; n?** Ink. — **berie, -berige**, an; *f.* A blackberry, L. — **ern**, es; *n.* An ink place or stand. — **-gym, gymm**, es; *m.* A black fossil, jet. — **hrem**, es; *m.* A raven. — **tyro, wes**; *n.* Black-

A heathen priest
MT. V. 136, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.
Blæc-ern A lantern, v. blæc.
Blæcan, blæcean, a-blæcan To bleach, to fade.
Blæce Paleness, S.
Blæco Paleness, leprosy, S.
Blæcþa, blæcþrust Leprosy.
Blæd, es; m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.
Blæd a cup, L. v. blædu.
Blæd; g. es; pl. nm. ac. blady; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.
Blæd, e; f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—-ágende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. blæd.
Blæddre, blædre, an; f. A bladder, pustule, blister.
Blægen, e; f. A pustule, G.
Blæ-hæwen Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.
Blæs A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blæst.
Blæse A blaze, v. blæse.
Blæsere a burner, v. blæsere.
Blæst A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.
Blæt A bleating, S.—an To bleat.
Blætesnung, blætesung, e; f. A flaming, sparkling, S.
Blæwan To blow.
Blæwen Light blue, B.
Blæwð blows, v. blæwan.
Blan ceased, v. blinnan.
Blanc White, G.
Blanca, blanca, an; m. A grey horse, a horse, K.
Bland, blond, es; m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind-, ýð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-seax, es; n. Grey haired.
Blåse, blåse, blise, an; f? What makes a blaze, a torch.
Blåsere, blåsere, blisiere, blýsiere, blåsere, es; m. An incendiary, a burner.
Blást-bælg, es; m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.
Blát Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, dently.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.

Blatan 492. v. EAm

BLE

Blatesnung, v. blætesnung.
Bláwan, bláwan, he blæwð; p. blæow, we blæowon; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta: blåse, blise, bælg-, -re: blýsan: blæd, -ágende, -dæg, -gifa: bláwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.
Bleac black, v. blæc.
Blæst; def. se bleáta Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.
Blæuð Gentle, slow, sluggish, K.—e Slowly, Cd.
Blec black, S. v. blæc.
Blæc-ern, v. blæc.
Blecinga eg Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.
Blecte glittered, S. v. bliscan.
Bléd, e; f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. blæd.—Der. blówan.
Bleda a goblet, S. v. blædu.
Blédan To bleed, draw blood.
Bled-horn, v. blæd, m.
Bledslan to bless, v. bletsian.
Bledsung, e; f. A blessing, B.
Bledu A bowl, viol, goblet, S.
Blegen, blægen, e; f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.
Blendan; p. bland, we blandou; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, geblond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ér-, ear-, earh-, sund-, ýð: windblond blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -netele, -slite, -pearng.
Blendian, he blent To blind, S.
Bleo; g. -wes; n? also, bleob, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidering, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, S.
Bleoh a colour, v. bleo.
Bleoton sacrificed, v. blótan.
Blæow blew, p. of bláwan.
Bleowes of a colour, v. bleo.
Blere A gem, a kind of marble.
Blere; adj. Bald, S.
Bleripittel, bleripyttel A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.
Blessian, bletsian; p. ode; pp.

BLO

od To bless, consecrate, D.
Blót.
Blét adored, v. blótan.
Blets-ian, -ung, v. bletsian.
Bletaing-bóc A blessing book.
Bletsung, e; f. A blessing, S.
Blewað blow, v. bláwan.
Bléwian to flourish, v. blówan.
Bliscan, he bliscð; p. blæc, blicon; pp. bliscen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Bliscet-an, -tan: blæc pale, -ern, -hleor: blæc blæcan, a.—Bliscettan To shine, S.—Blise, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Bliscet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.
Blidsian; p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.
Blin, blinn, e; f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.
Blind; adj. Blind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly, -nes, se; f. Blindness.—netele, -netle, an; f. The dead nettle.—slite, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—pearng, es; m. Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.
Blinda mann A parasite, S.
Blinnan, p. blan, we blannon; pp. blinnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.
Blignes rest, v. blin.
Blo colour, beauty, v. bleo.
Blótan sacrificed, v. blótan.
Blíowende flourishing, for blówende, v. blówan.
Blis, blys, se; f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.
Blis-e A blaze, Le.—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. blæse, blæsere.
Blíðe; adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer-, un.—Blíðe-heort, blíð-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.
Blód, es; n. Blood.—dolg,

Blækingey I, I, 20.

Blætad benna

wounds the

at him -

cri-771: Enon Th 48, 13.

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Blæst, es; m lynn 125
Blæst es; m lynn 126

An ardent flame

lighter
see foot

u bop weg p 35-

1. blowing, gust, blast; flakes, ventus secundus

2. bright flame produced by a blast of wind, a bright burning; flames

Blæst, es; m lynn 125

n Slep-wind fornam bapweges blæst south wind
driest up the seaward blast Cd. R p 146. 10: lynn 126
driest from blast? *

2 A flame, burning heat; flames

3c blæstswā gīt
Irlent as a ymb
Yssin Rch p 381,
xxv, & 2 see 401

Explicit... leges arbori
weallas ymbwyrpon
The terrible fire... the
flames of fire
fire's flames encompass
the walls And 12 p 90, 398-399

Wid-mære blæst
heoro-gifre the wide
spreading flame; all
consuming heat
Cad lynn 12
p 60, 29

[= dog-candle]

Ne mæg dær fyres
blæst wihre geuwyrdan
Ther way not be fire
flame aught igne
Cod lynn 12 p 198, 23, 25

Da com we dore blæst
Then came the sky flame
And R p 1674: lynn 126

+ The Cd
blado
Mc 40, 1, 2
2 blado

2/

mp

fu

u Cristes -
Da flower
Cristes bec
The four books
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at. n. e. g. l. i. g. e. n. t. i. a. *Mod. n. 550, 9.*

B L O

-doh, es; m. A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, *S.*—**dryncas** Bloodshedding, bloodshed, *M.*—**égesa, an; m.** A bloody storm.—**es flównes** A bloody issue, *S.*—**-fah, -fag** Blood-stained, *K.*—**forlétan** To let blood.—**-geótan** To shed blood.—**-geóte** A shedding of blood.—**-geótende** Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.—**gewód** Blood-stained, *S.*—**gian; p. ode; pp. od** To bleed, to run with blood, *G.*—**gíta, -geóta, -gýta, an; m.** A shedder of blood.—**gýte, es; m.** A blood shedding, bloodshed.—**hræcan** To reach or spit blood, *S.*—**hræce** A spitting of blood, *S.*—**hræcung, e; f.** A spitting of blood.—**hreów** Blood cruel, bloody, *K.*—**ig Bloody.**—**ig útsiht** A dysentery.—**lésu, -lésu, e; f.** A blood letting.—**létan** To let blood.—**létere, es; m.** A blood letter.—**leas** Bloodless.—**mónáð** November.—**read** Blood-red.—**ryne, es; m.** A running of blood.—**seax, -sex** A blood-knife, a lancet.—**-seten** A stopping of blood, *S.*—**síht, -útsyð** A flowing of blood.—**spíwung** A throwing up of blood.—**wanian** To diminish blood.—**wíte, es; n.** A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.—**wyrt, e; f.** Bloodwort, knot-grass.—**yrnend, es; m.** A running of blood.—**Der. blówian.**
Bloedsan To bless, *C.*
Bloest-bælg, v. blást-bælg.
Bloma, an; m. Metal, a mass, lump, *S. L.*
Blon ceased, L. v. blinnan.
Blonca a horse, *v. blanca.*
Blond mixture, v. bland.
Blonden mingled, v. blendan.
Blonden-feax, es; n. Mixed hair, grey haired. That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.
Blósan? A flower, *L. v.*
Blósmá, blóstma, an; m. A blossom, bloom, flower.
Blóm-bær, -bærende, -bérende Blossom bearing.—**ian; p. ode; pp. od** To blossom, blow, flower, *v. blówian.*
Blóst-bær Flower bearing.
Blóstm-a A flower.—**bærende** Blossom bearing.—**geld, es; n.** Days of amusement devoted to Flora, *S.*—**ian** To blossom, *v. blósmá.*

B O C

Blót, geblót, es; n? A sacrifice, an offering to idols.—**Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.**—**Blót-an, geblót-an, ic blóte, he blét; p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten** To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.—**Blót-hræcung, e; f.** A spitting of blood, *L.*—**mónáð, es; m.** [blót a sacrifice, mónáð month] November, the month of sacrifice. At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—**spíwung, -spíwung, e; f.** A throwing up of blood.—**ung, e; f.** A sacrifice.
Blóð, es; n. Blood, *G. v. blód.*
Blówian, geblówian, p. ode; pp. od To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.—**Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær. -geld, -ian: blód, deád-, dracan-, mónáð-, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orbléde: bléd: geblódigian.**
Blówiað blow, *L. v. bláwan.*
Blundon, p. of blendan.
Blydnes, B. v. blæd, m.
Blys joy, v. blis.
Blýsan To blaze, *Der. bláwan.*
Blýscan To redden, blush, *Le.*
Blýse a torch, *v. bláse.*
Bóc; g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. *ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bócum; f. A book, a volume, a writing, index.*—**Der. Dóm-, fereld-, fór-, síð-: béc a beech, béce, -n.**—**Bóc-wæcer, es; m.** Book-land, freehold.—**as Indexes, calendars, S.**—**a streón** A treasury of books, a library.—**cest** A tavern? *B. L.*—**cist, e; f.** A book-chest, book-case, *Apl.*—**cræft, es; m.** Book learning, literature.—**ere, es; m.** A writer, doctor, interpreter, *An.*—**fell, es; n.** Book-skin, parchment.—**gestreón, es; n.** A book-treasury, a library.—**gihamand** A book-coverer, a book-binder, *M.*—**-hórd, es; m.** A book-hoard, a library.—**hús, es; n.** A book-house, library, *L.*—**ian; p. ode; pp. od** To book, inscribe.—**land, es; n.** Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fief, fee, service, or fines: or, as we now say, Freehold land. It was land severed by an act of the Government from

B O D

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—**Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. CIV.**—**-lár, e; f.** Book learning, learning.—**leaf, es; n.** The leaf of a book, a charter, *S.*—**leden, es; n.** Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, *Latin.*—**lic** Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.—**od Booked.**—**rædere, es; m.** A reader of books, a reader.—**-ræding, es; m.** Reading, *L.*—**read** Book red, vermillion.—**riht, es; n.** The right of making a will.—**scamul, es; m.** A reading desk, *S.*—**stæf, es; m.** A letter, alphabetic character.—**tæcing, es; m.** -tale, *an; f.* Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, *S.*—**ung, e; f.** A book-ing, inscription, *S.*
Bóc A beech-tree, *L.*—**holt, es; n.** A beech grove.—**treow, es; n.** A beech-tree, *v. béce.*
Bóc, bócon baked, *v. bácan.*
Bócce A beech, *v. béce.*
Bocn a beacon, *v. beácen.*
Bocsum Obedient, flexible, tractable, buxom, *S.*—**nes, se; f.** Obedience, pliantness, buxomness, *S.*
Bod, gebod, es; n. A command.—**a, an; m. 1.** A messenger.
2. A preacher.—**ere, es; m.** A teacher, a master.—**ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od 1.** To command, order. **2.** To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach.
3. To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.—**lác, es; m.** A decree, ordinance.—**scipe, es; m.** A message, an embassy, a commandment.—**ung, e; f.** A preaching, publishing, divulging.—**Der. béd.**
Boden, pp. of beódan.
Bodig, es; m. 1. Bigness or height of body, stature. **2.** The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone. **3.** The body, the whole man, *S.*—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by *lic* or *lic-hama*, and the chest or trunk by *bodig.*

for books *Th. I. p. 328, 8d.*
** Bocan for bocum*
from boc
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BOR

BOT

Boec a book, v. b6c.
 Boensian to intreat, v. b6nsian.
 Boetende Bettering, mending.
 Boetes, boeties Bootes, Charles's
 wain, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch,
 an arched room, a corner,
 bending, band. 2. Any thing
 that bends, A horn, tail.—
 -an; p. de To bow, Le.—
 -etung, e; f. A bending.—
 -fodder A bow-case, M.—iht
 Bowed, crooked, G.—inle,
 es; n. A little branch.—net
 A bow net.—streng A bow-
 string.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
 Bogeian, bogen Rosemary, S.
 Bogen bowed, v. b6gan.
 Bogodon dwelt, v. b6gian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m.
 An arm, a back, shoulder,
 branch, bough.—scýld, es; m.
 A shoulder shield.—timbru
 Materials of buildings, L.
 v. bolt.
 B6hte bought, v. bycgan.
 Bol A sleeping room, B.
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam,
 stern of a ship, ridge, a
 ridge of earth, M.
 B6ld Bold, v. b6ld.
 B6ld, es; n. A house, hall,
 palace, B.—6gend, es; m. A
 house owner, K.—getæl A
 dwelling record or register,
 a manor roll? Th. gl.—
 -wela, an; m. House weal,
 domestic happiness. v. b6an.
 Bolgen Enraged.—m6d Angry
 minded, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. Any round ves-
 sel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.
 —Der. He6fud.—
 Bolster, g. holstres; n. A bol-
 ster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwell-
 ling. 2. A bolt, an arrow.
 3. A warlike engine to shoot
 bolts, arrows, etc. S.—tim-
 bru Materials of buildings,
 L.
 Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-g6r
 Fatal spear, v. bana.
 Bone selma A bedstead, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound,
 a husband, householder. 2.
 A proprietor, husband-man,
 boor.
 Bonde-land, es; n. Land held
 under restrictions, copy-
 hold, L.
 Bondwyr, bonwyr A sort of
 plant, S.
 Bonnan To proclaim, Ex.

Booc-b6rd A library, v. b6c. Le.
 B6r 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le.
 2. A lancet, graving iron;
 scalprum, S.—lan To bore,
 to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.
 -bora, an; m. Often used as a
 termination to denote a bear-
 er, supporter; Is qui fert,
 lator: as, C6g-bora A key
 bearer.
 Borcian; p. ode To bark, Ex.
 B6rd, es; n. 1. A board, plank.
 2. What is made of boards,
 A table, house, shield. 3.
 A border, M.—Der. B6c-
 bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig-:
 —B6rde, an; f? A board, a
 work or embroidering board,
 Ex. — B6rd-gel6c, es; n.
 Shield play. — h6bbende
 Shield-having, or bearing
 shields.—haga, an; m. A
 board hedge, a shield.—
 -hreo6a, an; m. A board
 covered with a raw hide, a
 buckler, warlike engine.—
 -p6c, es; n. Board thatch, a
 warlike engine, a cover or
 roof of a house, a snare.—
 -weall, es; m. A board wall.
 ashield.—wudu Shield-wood.
 Borda A list, line, B.
 Boren born, pp. of b6ran.
 Borenes, se; f. Birth, S.
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—
 -a, an; m. A surety, G.—as
 Sureties.—brice A pledge
 breaking.—gylda An usurer,
 S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.
 —iend, es; m. An usurer, S.
 —lefde A promise of appear-
 ance before a judge, a pawn
 or pledge, S.—wed A pro-
 mise, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge;
 ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas;
 g. a; d. um; m. 1. A secu-
 rity, pledge, loan, bail. 2.
 A person who gives security,
 a surety, bondsman, debtor.
 —Bail was taken by the
 Saxons from every person
 guilty of theft, homicide,
 witchcraft, etc.; indeed,
 every person was under bail
 for his neighbour. It is
 generally thought that the
 borh originated with King
 Alfred, but the first time we
 find it clearly expressed, is
 in the Laws of Edgar, v.
 Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk.
 vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii.
 p. 489.—On borh niman To
 be security [for any one].—
 Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

ure or breach of security,
 surety, either by the giver
 it, or by him for whom it
 given, Th. gl.—fæstan To
 fasten, or bind by pledge, a
 surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge
 by the hand, a surety.—
 -igend, es; m. An usurer.—
 -leas Void of security.—or
 ond A surety, L.—wed, weald,
 es; n. A pledge, S.—Der.
 beorgan.
 B6rian to bore, v. b6r.
 Borlice Openly, v. b6er.
 Boru born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsung, e; f. A corruption,
 spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A peo-
 ple of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; f6etans, L.
 B6s, b6sig, es; m. A stall,
 manger, crib, a boose, as it
 is now called by the common
 people in the midland and
 Northern counties. Boose
 is more generally used for
 the upper part of the stall
 where the fodder lies—They
 say "you will find it in the
 cow's boose," that is, in the
 place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-h6m, Bosen-h6m, es;
 m. Bosham or Bosham in
 Sussex.
 B6sig, b6sih a crib, v. b6s.
 B6sm, es; m. 1. The space
 included by the folding of
 the arms, the bosom, lap.
 2. A fold in clothes, an as-
 semblage of folds. In this
 sense the word is chiefly
 used in composition.
 B6smig Bosoming, folding, Le.
 B6t, b6tu, e; f: also b6te;
 an; f. A boot, remedy, a-
 mends, atonement, offering
 assistance, compensation, in-
 demnity, redress, correction,
 cure.—To b6te To boot, with
 advantage, moreover, be-
 sides.—Der. D6d-, feoh-,
 mæg-, man-: b6tan, ge-:
 b6tnes: b6ta, d6d.—B6t-
 leas Bootless, unpardonable,
 what cannot be remedied,
 recompensed or expiated—
 -wyr6e Pardonable, that
 may be atoned for.
 B6tel, b6tl, g. b6tles, n. An
 abode, a dwelling, mansion,
 house, hail.—B6tl-gestre6n,
 es; n. Household property.
 —weard, es; m. A house-
 steward.
 Bo6en Rosemary, darnel, S.
 B6tl a house, v. b6tel.

* D113 a bor Heb
 of G6ttrg Lk II. See
 Borne iohs of ch. 8.

2 Borge ealdor
the elder of the Ark
or Borge holder on
the elder of ruler
of the hundred or
kithing Herb S. Eng
I 253, 254 &
© 251, n 2

meda
2-31, 18

(Barcode)
① Eason 129a;
R 495, 11

10 x 2

W Krald Saxon Eng
I 249 n 2

"^{due} Compensation to
the injured person, as
"damages for the wrong
"sustained" Th 21, 18
3 notes

destroyer, the devil:
① Bond Iron. 28a Th 85, 21:
Boran Rā 26, 3: Beo R 4413:
B 2203

?

4A

d swyſce hundteantig
boxa quasi centum
libras centum Valg.
J^m XIX, 39

xxx to be transformed Sa. 883

} p rustling Brastlungteora
the rustling of trees (Elfr I.
Lm 2, 39)

(2)

BRÆ

bræm, es; m. A bottom, B.
bræm amends, v. bót.
bræng, e; f. A boasting, S.
bræx, box-treow, The box-tree,
 S. v. bux.
bræx, e; f? A box, a small
 case or vessel with a cover.
 —Der. Sealf-.
bræcan To break, bruise, S.
bræc-hwile A glance while, in
 a moment or twinkling, S.
bræcigean, S. v. bræc-ian.
bræd Broad, large, vast.—Der.
 Un-: bréd, hand-, -an, -e,
 -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne:
 brédela, ófer-: bréde, weg-:
 bréd.—Bréd-æx A broad
 etc.—an ford, es; m. Brad-
 ford.—an relic The Flat
 Holme, an island in the
 mouth of the Severn.—hát,
 es; m. A biscuit, baked bread,
 S.—iande niðer Tending
 downwards.—nes, e; f.
 Broadness, extension, sur-
 face.—þiste], es; m. A thistle
 with long leaves, sea-holm,
 sea-holly, S.
bræc broke, p. of brecan.
bræc-cōpa, e; f. The breaking
 disease, falling sickness, S.—
 -seóc, -seóc-man A frantic
 man, lunatic, one troubled
 with the falling sickness, S.
 —seócnas, se; f. Epilepsy, S.
Bræc breeches, S. v. bróc.
Bræccas, breeches, S. v. bróc.
Bræchme A noise, rustling, S.
Bræd, brægd, v. bredan.
Bréd broad, v. brád.
Brédan, gebrédan; p. bréd-
 de, we brudon; pp. gebréd.
 1. To make broad, extend,
 spread, draw out, stretch
 out, melt, pave, board. 2. To
 spread a report, to publish,
 pretend. S. To spread be-
 fore the fire, to roast.—
 Bréd-e Roasted meat, a ta-
 ble, S.—ednes, se; f. Width.
 —els A carpet, S.—denu, e;
 f. Breedon forest, Wilts.—
 -ing A spreading.—ing-
 panne A frying-pan.—isen,
 es; n. A scraping or graving
 tool, file.—nes Broadness.—
 -o; incl. f: -u, e; f. 1.
 Breadth, width. 2. That
 which is spread, A table, a
 rumour, falsehood. 3. In pl.
 The loins, B.—panne, an; f.
 A frying-pan.
Brédenu, e; f. [bréd broad;
 denu a valley] Bredon Fo-
 rest, Wilts.
Brégan; p. de; pp. d To spread,
 pretend, v. brédan.
Brégd Deceit, fiction, L.

BRE

Brégd-boga A drawn bow.
Brégd-wis Crafty.
Brægen, es; n. The brain.—
 -seóc Brain sick, insane.
Bræhtm a glimpse, v. breahm.
Bræmas Margins? S. says,
 Seawater, v. brymme, brým.
Bræmbel-brær A bramble, S.
Brær A brier, S.
Bræs Brass, S.
Bræsen, bresen; def. se bræsa-
 na; seó, þæt bræse. 1.
 Brazen, made of brass. 2.
 Strong, powerful.—Der.
 bredan.
Bræcian To mix, cover, or
 counterfeit with brass.
Bræcna strong, v. bræsen.
Bræstlung, v. brastl-ung.
Brætan To change, alter, S.
Bréd, es; m. An odour, scent,
 smell good or bad, a savour;
 breath.—Der. brád.
Bræt-mælum By little and
 little, by piecemeal, S.
Bræw, es; m. A brow, an eye-
 brow, an eyelid.
Bragen the brain, v. brægen.
Brand, brond, es; m. 1. A
 brand, torch. 2. Metapho-
 rically from its shining, A
 sword.—hát Brand or torch
 hot.—[seu, es; n. A brand-
 ing iron or rod, a tripod, S.
 —reda, an; m. A branding-
 iron, gridiron, Le.—Der.
 byrnan.
Bran-wyrt A blackberry, L.
Brassica Colewort, cabbage, S.
Brastl A noise, cracking, break-
 ing, S.—ian To brustle,
 crackle, make a noise, burn,
 burst asunder, S.—ung, e;
 f. A crackling, crashing,
 brustling, creaking, burning,
 breaking, S.
Bratt A clonk, S.
Braue A letter, brief, L.
Bræac discharged, v. brúcan.
Breacan to break, v. brecan.
Bread, es; n. A bit, fragment,
 bread.—Der. bréowan.
Breah; g. breage; f. A brow.
Breahm, breahm, es; m. A
 shining, a twinkling corus-
 cation, noise, sound.—Der.
 beorht.—Breahm-e In a
 moment, suddenly, quickly.
 —um In moments, quickly,
 swiftly, v. beahlm.
Breahmung, e; f. A noise, S.
Breard A brim, height, top, C.
Breáw brewed, v. bréowan.
Breawas the eyebrows, v. bræw.
Breáw-ern A brewing place.
Bréc gain, profit, v. brýce.
Bréc breeches, v. bróc.
Breacan, þú bricst; p. bræc,

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; pp.
 brocen, gebrocen. 1. To
 break, vanquish, overcome,
 weaken, open, move, excite,
 produce. 2. To sail.—Der.
 A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-:
 brice, brece, burh-, mund-:
 gebrec: brec-ing, -mælum:
 broc: unabrecendlíc.
Brece A breaking.—Brec-ing
 A breaking—mælum Piece-
 meal, Le.—ð, e; f? A breach,
 breaking, K. v. brice.
Bred, es; n: pl. bredu, A sur-
 face, plank, board, table, a
 small table, Der. bredan.
Bréd broad, v. bréden.
Bréd deceit, v. brédo.
Bredan, bregdan; he brit; p.
 bræd, brægd, pl. brædon,
 brugdon; pp. breden, breg-
 den, broden, brogden To
 weave, bend, fold, braid,
 knit, to gripe, lay hold of,
 draw, drive, or take out or
 away.—Der. Bredan, æt-
 for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-:
 bregdan, a-, upa-: breed-
 wian: broddetan: brósnian:
 bræsen: bred, weax-.
Brédan. 1. To nourish, cherish,
 keep warm. 2. To roast.
Bréd-búr, v. brýd-búr.
Bréden, bréd, broad, v. brád.
Brédende Deceitful, cunning.
Bréd-guma A bridegroom.
Brédi-, bréd-ing, -ísern, -panne,
 v. brédan.
Breg a brow, v. breg eágan.
Bregd, gebregd Fear, dread, L.
Bregda Fear, S.
Bregdan To bend, knit, vibrate,
 draw forth, v. bredan.
Bregden drawn out, v. bredan.
Breg eágan Brow of the eye,
 the eyebrow, v. bræw.
Bregean, gebregan; p. de; pp.
 ed To give fear, to frighten.
Bregen the brain, v. brægen.
Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es;
 m. Brentford, Middlesex.
Breg a brow, v. breg.
Bregnes, se; f. 1. Fear, ter-
 ror, dread. 2. A scare-crow,
 bugbear.
Brego, bregu; m. A word
 chiefly used by poets, and
 found only in nm. ac. s. A
 governor, ruler, lord, prince,
 king.—Brego engla Ruler of
 angels, God.—mon-cynnes
 Ruler of mankind, God.—
 -róf Princely, eminent, K.—
 -stól, es; m. A royal seat, a
 throne, K.—weard, es; m. A
 ruler guard, a lord.
Brehtm a moment, v. breahm.
Brehtnian To make a noise, S.

BRB

Brehtnung, breahntung, e; f. *A noise, cracking.*
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; p. de; pp. ed *To celebrate, solemnize, make famous, have in honour.*—Brem-e, brym-e; def. se brem-a; seó, þæt brem-e; adj. *Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—en *Solemn, glorious, S.*—endlíc *Having in honour, celebrated, famous.*—-ra *More illustrious.*
 C Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A brier, v. bremel.*
 Brember, v. bremel.
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; m. 1. *A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree.* 2. *A tormenting.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn *A bramble bush.*
 Bremes barh; g. burge; d. byrig, f. *Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.*
 Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*
 Brengan *to bring, v. bringan.*
 Brengnes, se; f. *An offering.*
 Brenning *A burning, S.*
 + Breod bread, v. bread.
 Breodwlan *To drive or take away, v. bredan.*
 Breord *a brim, v. breord.*
 Breóst, e; f. *The breast, mind.*—bán, es; n. *The breast-bone.*—bedern, es; n. *The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—beorh, -geborh, -beorg, es; m. *A breast defence, breastplate.*—cearu, e; f. *Breast-care.*—cofa, an; m. *The breast chamber, the mind.*—gehygd, es; m. *A breast thought.*—-geþanc *A breast thought, the mind.*—gewéde, es; n. *Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—hórd, es; m. *A mind hoard, the mind.*—hyge, es; m. *Breast thought, the mind.*—lín *A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—loca, an; m. *The breast enclosure.*—net, nett, es; n. *A breast net.*—-roc, roco, es; m. *A breast clothing.*—wærc, es; n. *A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—weall, es; m. *A rampart or parapet made breast high.*—-weorðung, e; f. *Breast ornament.*—wylm, es; m. *Breast flood, pain.*
 Breotan; p. breat, we bruton; pp. broten *To bruise, break.*

BRI

—Der. Bryt-an, -líc, -se: bryt-ta, -tlan, -nian.
 Breoten, Breoten-ealond *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Breoðan *To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.*
 Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortún *a hall, M.*
 Breoton *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Breotone lond *Britain's land.*
 Breówan; p. breáw, we bruwon; pp. browen *To brew.*—Der. Breáw-ern: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.
 Brér *a brier, v. brér.*
 Brerd, breard, brlord, breord, es; m. *A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.*
 Bres brass, S. v. bræs.
 Bresen brazen, v. bræsen.
 Breten *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Bretene *British, S.*
 Bréð breath, v. bréð.
 Bréðan *To warm, brood.*
 Bréðer *to a brother, v. bróðor.*
 Bret-land *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Brettas *Britons, v. Bryttas.*
 Brettner, es; m. *A steward, L.*
 Bret-walda; an; m. *A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.*
 Brew *an eyebrow, v. bræw.*
 Bric *a bridge, S. v. brycg.*
 Brica, an; m. *A breaker, S.*
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; m. *A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.*
 Brice use, service, v. brýce.
 Bricg *A bridge.*—bót, -geweorc, v. brycg.
 Bricg, Brycg, Brig, e; f. *Bridgenorth, Bruges.*
 Bricg-stow, Bric-stow, e; f. *Bristol.*
 Bríceade *profited, v. brýcian.*
 Bricst *shalt break, v. brecan.*
 Bricst *shalt eat, v. brúcan.*
 Bríd, bridd, es; m. *The young of any bird or animal, a brood.*—Der. béran.
 Bríd *a bride, v. brýd.*
 Briddas *broods, v. bríd.*
 Brídel, brídels, brýdel; g. brýdles; m. *A bridle*—es midl *A bridle's middle, a bit.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To bridle, curb, rule, S.*—þwang, es; m. *A bridle thong, a rein.*
 Bridestung *The pimpernel, S.*
 Brig *a bridge, v. brycg.*
 Brigd *A change, Ex.*
 Briht *bright.*—hwíle, -líce, v. beorht.
 Brihtmen *Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, S.*
 Brilg *pottage, v. bríw.*
 Brím, brým, es; n. *The sea,*

BRO

ocean.—clif, es; n. *A sea rock.*—faru, e; f. *A sea-journey voyage.*—flód, es; n. *A sea flood, deluge.*—fugel, es; m. *Sea-fowl.*—giest, gæst, es; m. *Sea-guest, a sailor.*—-hengest, es; m. *A sea-horn, a ship.*—hlæst *Sea-burden, fish, L.*—lád, e; f. *A sea-way, G.*—leadu, e; f. *A sea-going, a voyage, K.*—líðend, es; m. *A sailor.*—-mann, es; m. *A seaman.*—-rád, e; f. *Sea-road, the sea.*—streám, es; m. *The sea stream, the ocean.*—þela, e; f. *Sea planking, a ship.*—-þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, an; m. *A sea-stormer, a ship.*—wif, es; n. *A sea-woman, siren.*—wisa, an; m. *A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylf, e; f. *A sea-wolf.*—wylm, es; m. *A sea-wave.*
 Brimse, an; f. *A gadfly, G.*
 Brine *a burning, v. bryne.*
 Bring, es; m. *That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.*
 Bringan; p. brang, we brungon; pp. brungen: also bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróhton; pp. gebroht *To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.*
 Brlord *a brim, L. v. breord.*
 Briose, an; f? *An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.*
 Brist, bérist *bearest, v. béran.*
 Bristl *A bristle, S.*
 Bristniende *Breaking, S. L.*
 Brit knit, v. bredan.
 Brittan, Britten, Britton *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Brittas *Britons, v. Bryttas.*
 Brittian *to divide, v. bryttian.*
 Brittisc *British, v. Bryttisc.*
 Brittner *A manager, L.*
 Bríw, es; m. *Breois, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.*
 Bríwan *To brew, S.*
 Broc, es; m? *A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.*
 Broc *A horse, a jade, S.*
 Broc, gebroc, es; pl. nm. ac. brocu; n. *Disease, affliction, misery.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.*—líc *Sick, grieved, miserable.*—líce *Sickly, grievously, S.*—od *Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, S.*—preá *Dire calamity.*—ung, e; f. *Contrition, sorrow, S.*

*Archæologia 11, 22
 12, 22, 24, 25
 Bryten*

*Britain 5, 11, 12.
 26, 27
 Britannic 2, 26.*

c *Brembelpyrnan* Ex. 3, 2

+ Breodian to cry out
vociferan Exon 83 b;
Ph 315.8.

3 Britas ⁷¹²⁻⁷⁷² [Edmund p. 332] one
sunny layer in
Dyffryn

pl. broen

On 104.42.

n see cama, an m
for example

to His brother
civâdon, p. VII, 3
Camp 288, 11 &
mpt. As G. p. 1
His brother
from p. VII, 10

3 byd. guma
p. III, 29

m. 400. g.
metes p. 4, 9

n. Hell - brôga p. L. 48, 16
o. Brogden, p. of brogden ~~brogden~~
curved, marked, curvatum, broken

28 burning flames
flames of fire v. the Bes 464

BRO

Bróc, es; m: bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —
-minte, -mynte, an; f. *Watermint, brookmint, S.*
Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, bréc:
pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g.
bróca, brócam; f. *Breeches,
trousers, a girdle, Le.*
Broccen, or gæten roc, rocc,
es; m. *A garment made of
goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, v. brýce.
Brocen broken, pp. of brecan.
Brod Freely, of free cost, S.
Bród A brood, S. —ig *Broody,
brooding, S.*
Broddetan, brodetan *To trem-
ble, to pant for fear, S.*
Brode A growing together, a
congealing, a waxing hard, S.
Broden — mæl, brogden — mæl,
es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan To tremble, Le.
Brodetung, e; f. *A work,
workmanship, fashion, forg-
ed tale, a lie, S.*
**Broel A park, warren stored
with deer: hence the Broyl**,
a wood in Sussex, belonging
to the Archbishop of Can-
terbury, S.
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy,
monster, trembling, fear,
terror, horror, dread. — Der.*
A Here, spére-, wæter-, wite-.
Brogden Variegated, Ex.
Broh misery, v. broc.
Broht Bird-lime, S.
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
Bróm, l. *Broom, a shrub.* 2.
What is made of broom, *A
broom, besom.* — dún, e; f.
The name of a place. — fæ-
ten *A broom-field, a close or
wood of broom, S.*
Brond a torch, v. brand.
**Bront? Streaming, raging,
boiling, foaming**, K.
Brooc a brook, v. bróc.
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or
point, the first blade or spire
of grass or corn, a herb, S.*
2. *A sword.* — a, au; m. *One
who has a sword, K. N.*
Brósn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To
corrupt, rot, perish.* — iende,
-iendlic, -igendlic *Corrupti-
ble, perishable.* — ung, e; f. *A
corruption.*
Brost breast, v. breóst.
Brostlung, v. brastl-ung.
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; m. *a scent, v. bréð.*
Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.
Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe
Christian love, C. v.
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm.
g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer;

BRV

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bró-
ðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bró-
ðrum; m. 1. *A brother.* 2.
A friar, An. — Geboren bró-
ðer *Germanus frater.* — Bró-
ðor-bana, an; m. *A brother
slayer, a fratricide.* —
-cwealm, es; m. *The murder
of a brother.* — gefædred *A
brother on the father's side,
S.* — gemædred *A brother on
the mother's side, S.* — gylt,
-hád *Brotherhood.* — lic *Bro-
therly.* — licnes, se; f. *Bro-
therhood.* — ræden, -scipe
Brotherhood. — scipe *Godes
or lufe Christian love, C.* —
-slb *Brotherhood.* — slaga,
an; m. *A murderer of a bro-
ther.* — sunu *A brother's son.*
— pinen *A midwife.* — wif, es;
n. *A brother's wife.* — wyrt,
e; f. *Brotherwort or herb.*
Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
Browen cooked, S. v. briwan.
Brúcan, þú bricst, he brýcð,
we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac,
we brucon; pp. brocen, ge-
brocen *To use, eat, enjoy,
bear, discharge, profit.*
Brúcing A function, an occu-
pation, enjoyment, S.
Brudon spread, v. brédan.
Brugdon drew, v. bredan.
Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; adj. *Brown, dark, dusky.*
— baso *A purple colour, a
purple or scarlet garment,
S.* — eeg, e; f. *Brown edged,
spoken of a sword, An.* — fag
Brown coloured, K. — wyrt,
e; f. *Brown wort, water
betony, blind nettle, Mo.*
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh;
g. burge; f. *The place in
Northumberland where the
famous battle of Athelstan
was fought, in A.D. 938. Th.
Lap.*
Brune a brook, L. v. burne.
Brúne-lark, dusky, v. brún.
Brune-fan A disease, S. m. g. —
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
Brurdan Compungere, B.
Bruun brown, L. brún.
Bruw, an; m. *The hair on the
eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brycað, brýcð, v. brúcan.
Bryce a violation, v. brice.
Brýce, brice Use, the occupa-
tion or exercise of a thing,
profit, advantage, fruit.
Brýce; adj. *Useful.* — Brýcian;
p. ode *To profit, do good, be
available, S.*
Brycg, brieg, e; f. *A bridge.* —
Der. Stán-: brycgean, ófer-

BRY

— Brycg-ból, e; f. *An impost
or levy for keeping bridges
in repair.* — ean, -ian *To make
a bridge.* — geweorc, es; n.
Repairing of a bridge. —
-stow *Bristol, v. Bricgstow.*
Brýcian, v. brýce.
Brýcð uses, v. brúcan.
Brýd bríd, e; f. *A bride, wife,
woman.* — ál, -ealo *Bride ale,
a bride or marriage feast, S.*
— bed, -bedd, es; n. *A bride
bed.* — bletsung, e; f. *A mar-
riage blessing.* — búr, es; m.
A bed chamber. — cofa, an;
m. *A bride chamber.* — ealoð.
— ealu *Marriage ale, or feast.*
— elic gewrit *A play, S.* —
-gift, e; f. *A bride gift; pl.*
-gifta *Nuptials, espousals.*
— gifu, e; f. *A dowry, mar-
riage portion.* — guma, an;
m. *A bridegroom.* — hlofa *A
marriage feast, C. R.* — líc,
es; n. *A marriage gift.* — last,
es; m. *A conjugal step.* — lic
Bridal. — lopa, loppa *A mar-
riage feast, C. R.* — reáf, es;
n. *A wedding garment.* —
-rest, e; f. *A marriage bed.* —
-sang, es; m. *A marriage song.*
— þingas *Marriage affairs.*
Bryde A drawing out, S.
Brýdel a bridle, v. brídel.
Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-elic.
Bryden Solid, firm? An.
Brýdyls a bridle, v. brídel.
Brygc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brygdan To draw, Ex.
Bryht bright, v. beorht.
Bryhtm glance, v. breahtm.
Brým the sea, v. brím.
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
Brymel A bramble, An. v. bremel
Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink,
an edge, a border, lip of a
pot, and such like, S.*
Bryne, es; m. *A burning,
scorching, heat, fire.* —
Bryne-ádl *A burning disease,
a fever.* — gield *A burnt-of-
fering.* — leóma *A fire, flame.*
— wylm *A fire wave.* — Der.
byrnan.
Brýne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Bryngað bring, v. bringan.
Bryran? To rule, L.
Bryrd Grieved. — an *To goad.*
— dæg *Passion-day.* — nes,
se; f. *Sorrow, S.*
Bryrð ruleth, v. bryran.
Brysan; p. de; pp. ed *To
bruise, break small, S.*
Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. *A Briton,
whether in Great Britain
or Bretagne.* — wealas *Brit-
tons, Welsh.*
Brýt A nymph? nympa, L.

South of the Humber
See Notes & Queries
Nov. 11. 1881. 21. 11. 1881

B U O

Bryta *An author*, v. bryt-ta.
Bryt-an *To break*.—ednes, se;
f. *A breaking, bruising*.—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; f.
A fragment, v. brytta. —
Der. breotan.

Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breon-
ton, Breten, Broten, Brittan,
Britten, Britton, Brytten,
e; f. *Britain*.—rice, es; n.
A British kingdom.—walda,
-wealda, an; m. *A British*
ruler.

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to Membr
and in
pland
I p 21

* Bryten, adj. *Wide, broad, spa-
cious, powerful*.—cynig,
es; m. *A powerful king*.—
-grund, es; m. *Spacious*
ground.—rice, es; n. *Spa-
cious realm*.—wong, es; m.
Wide world.

Brytene, g. d. ac. of Bryten.
Brytene, adj. *British*, L.
Bryt-ford, es; m. *Britford*,
near Sarum, Wilts.

Brypen, 1. *The herb Britan-
nica, or spoon-wort*. 2. *The*
drink made from it, S.

Brytlian *to profit*, v. brytta.
Brytlic, adj. *Piece, broken in*
pieces, L.—Der. breotan.

Brytnedon, v. brytnian.

Brytnere, es; m. *A distributor*.

Brytnian, p. ode; pp. od *To*
dispense, use, enjoy.

Brytofta *Espousals*, L.

Bryton *Britain*, v. Bryten.

Bryton-land *British land*.

Brytse, an; f. *A broken part*,
fragment.—Der. breotan.

Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; m. 1. *A*
dispenser, perpetrator, an
author, a bestower. 2. *A pos-
sessor, enjoyer, lord, prince*.
—tian, -tigan, -tigan, -nian,
p. ode; pp. od 1. *To divide*
into fragments, crumble,
distribute, dispense. 2. *To*
*rule, use, employ, occupy, pos-
sess, enjoy*.—Der. breotan.

Bryttas *Britons*, v. Bryt.

Brytte, es; m. *Briton*, An.

Brytten *Britain*, v. Bryten.

Bryttisc, Brittisc; adj. *British*.

Brytt-wealas *Britons, Welsh*.

Bú both, v. bēgen.

Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian;
ic bue, he býð; p. ic búde,
we búdon; pp. gebún *To*
inhabit, dwell, to cultivate,
till.—Der. Búend, ceaster-
feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-
land-, sund-, peód-: búr, ge-
-geteld; bútl, bótel, bóld,
cyne-, fold-, getæl-, mere-
sæ-, wæg-, -úgend, -getæl,
-wela: bytlian: gebytle.—
Búend, es; m. *A dweller*.

Buc, es; m. *A bucket, flagon*,
vessel or water-pot, pitcher.

B U R

Buc *a stag, buck*, v. bucca.

Bucc *A cheek, a part of a hel-
met*, L.

Bucca, an; m. *A he-goat; a*
buck.—Der. Firgen-, stán-
wudu-.

Buccinga hámb, es; m. *Buck-
ingham*.—scir, e; f. *Buck-
inghamshire*.

Búce, es; m? *A solitary and*
secret place, the belly, S.

Búcen *beechen*, v. bēcen.

Bude *ordered*, v. beóðan.

Búde *dwelt*, v. búan.

Búdfæst *Stationary*, Ex.

Budon *ordered*, v. beóðan.

Búend, búgend, búglend, búgi-
gend, es; m. *One dwelling*,
an inhabitant, a farmer, v.
búan, búgian.

Bufan, bufon; prep. d. [be by;
ufa, ufan above] *Above, from*
above, used in opposition to
Under.

Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; adv.
*Above, before, beyond, more-
over*.

Bufan-cwéðen *Aforesaid*.

Búgan both, v. bēgen.

Búgan, beógan; p. ic beáh,
beág, we bugon; imp. búg,
búh; pp. bugen, bogen, ge-
bogen *To bow, bend, stoop*,
to give way, recede, avoid,
flee, submit, yield.—Der.
bígan.

Búg-end, -igend, es; m. *A*
dweller.

Búg-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To*
inhabit, v. búan.

Búgunde *bowing*, v. búgan.

Búh *avoid*, v. búgan.

Búhsomnes, se; f. *Obedience*.

Búhð *bows*, v. búgan.

Bul *A stud, brooch*, L.

Bulberende *Bearing bulbs*, S.

Bulgian *To bellow*, L.

Bulgon *Were angry*, v. belgan.

Bulluca, an; m. *A calf, a*
young bull, a bullock, L.

Bulot, bulut, bolot *A herb*,
toadstool, mushroom, also
an excrescence found about
the roots of oaks, S.

Bún (*They*) *inhabit*, Cd.

Bunda, an; m. 1. *One bound*,
a husband. 2. *A farmer, pro-
prietor, steward, father*, L.

Bunda *Bundles*, C.

Bunde *Bound*, v. bindan.

Bunden - stefna, an; m. *A*
bounden prow, a ship, K.

Bune *A reed, pipe, flute*, S.

Bune *Bologne in France*, S.

Búne, an; f. *A cup*, An.

Buoftalmon *Chamomile*, L.

Búr, es; m. *A bower, cottage*,
dwelling, an inner room, bed-

B U R

chamber, storehouse, S. —
-côte, an; f. *A bed, couch*,
a bedchamber, den.—gát, es;
n. *A gate to a dwelling*, a
door, porch.—geteld, es; n.
A bower-tent, a pavilion.—
-priche *A parish, diocese*? S.
—reáf, es; n. *Hangings for*
a chamber, tapestry.—þegn,
es; m. *A chamberlain, stew-
ard*.—Der. búan.

Burg *a city*, v. burg, burh.

Burg-, Der. v. Burh-, Der.

Burg, e; f. *A hill, citadel*, G.
—rúnan *The fairies of the*
mountains, S.—stal, -stól
Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg,
beorh.

Burg, mæg-burg, e; f. *A rela-
tive, family*, K.

Burgan *to protect*, v. beorgan.

Burge *of a city*, v. burh.

Burge *saved*, An. v. beorgan.

Burgenda, an; m. *A Burgun-
dian*.—land, es; n. *The land*
of Burgundians, an island
in the west of the Baltic sea,
Borringholm or Bornholm.

Burgendas, pl. m. *The Bur-
gundians*, v. Burgenda.

Burgh *a city*, An. v. burh.

Burgon *saved*, pl. p. of beorgan.

Burg-stal, burg-stól [beorg,
beorh *a hill; stal a seat*,
dwelling] *Borstal, Burstal*,
etc. the name of places built
on a hill.

Burgum *to cities*, v. burh.

Burh *a surety*, v. borh.

Burh, g. burge; d. byrig; pl.
nm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d.

burgum; f. 1. *A town, city*:
what are now called cities
were anciently called burhs.

2. *A fort, castle*. S. *Court*,
palace, house.—Burh-bis-
ceop, es; m. *The city bishop*,
S.—bót, e; f. *An impost*
for keeping burgs or for-
tresses in repair.—brice,
es; m. 1. *A breaking into a*
castle or dwelling. 2. *The*
fine for this burglary.—

-ealdor, es; m. *An elder of*
a city, a mayor, governor,
—fæsten, es; n. *A city-fast-*
ness, a fort, fortress, citadel,
defence.—geát, es; n. *A city*
gate.—geát-setl *The town*
gate seat, or the court used
for trying the causes of fa-
milies and tenants. Th. gl.

—gebét-ung, e; f. *A fort re-*
pairing.—gemót, es; n. *A*
burgmote, a meeting of
townsmen, corporation.—

-geréfa, an; m. *A city reeve*,
governor, bailiff.—geþingð,
-geþincð, e; f. *The city coun-*

c Buega Cinea
Kemb mui / 16

at sea - low in ash - friends from - banan

15

— mm ac; g : also living, byrig, cif Alfe. Apr. 9. 27. 10
son 11, 29. 10

2. Brytseua of fragments ghl of byrste
 — byrk ? Im. I, 646 & 647

(apalace
agut
a house)

of byrn inhabited ogebun
29. 4. 40

2. As near-bir, es
in a neighbour
at nakh-

1. Apalace
1. fort, castle
Because many towns
a castle
for the protection of the
dwelling together house
 2. A town, city - the
the entire field of the
people had a small
in the fort house
A palace, court?
house?

gebir
 tillat
 a bun

(Could Eng vol II p 323.
p 500)

at Bun, an f?

at him big stone bunan
 a orcas & by him stand
 cups & bowls Bea the boy
B. 3047

Resides on 47

Bulwark I, VIII, 2

BUR

BYC

BYR

cell or assembly.—leód, es; m. Town people, a citizen.—-loca, an; m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.—man, mann, es; m. A town's man, citizen.—ræden, -rædenn, e; f. Citizenship.—riht, es; n. The civil law, S.—rūnan The fates, furies, fairies, L.—sæta, an; m. A dweller in a city, a citizen, S.—sal A city hall or dwelling.—-seipe, es; m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.—scýr, e; f. A borough liberty, city boundary.—sele, es; m. A castle hall, An.—sæta, an; m. A citizen.—sita? One free of a city, a citizen, L.—sittend, es; m. A citizen.—spræc, e; f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.—staðel, es; m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, S.—steal, stede, es; m. A city place.—ware, -waras; g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants; eives, incolæ.—waru, e; f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city; civitas.—wealda, an; m. A citizen.—weall, es; m. A city wall, a wall.—-weard, es; m. Borough-ward or guard.—wela City wealth.—wit Courtlike, civil, S.—Der. byrian.—burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Used as a termination to denote Cities; as, Lunden-burh, Cantwar-burh. As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; as, Lunden-burg, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting something relating to a city; as, Burg-sel A city hall or dwelling; the better form is Burh-sel. The former noun is often in the g. pl. as Cantwara burh. Burh a hill.—hleobð, v. beðrh. Burh a city, v. burh. Burian to bury, v. byrian. Burig a city, v. burh. Burigan To bury, v. byrian. Burigen A sepulchre, An. Burne, an; f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find bourn, brown, braun, bran: thus, Winterbourn, Swinburn, Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burnham, Brownsover. Burnen burned, v. byrnan. Burn-sel, e; f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall, Ex. Burst A bristle, An. Burston broke, v. berstan. Burug, buruh a city, v. burh. But A butt, v. byt. Búta, búte except, S. v. bútan. Búta, búte both, v. bátwá. Bútan, búton, bútan; prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except. Bútan, búton, bútan; conj. Unless, except, save, but. Búte but, v. bútan. Búte both, v. bátwá. Butere, butyre, an; f: also, butera, an; m. Butter.—Buter-flege A butterfly, S.—gepweor, es; n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.—lee, -uce, es; m. A leather bag or bottle.—stoppa, an; m. A butter stoop or vessel. Bútes-carlas, v. bútsé-carl. Bútl A dwelling, v. bótl. Búton but, without, v. bútan. Butruce a bottle, v. buter-ice. Bútsé-carl [bátsé carl, i. e. bát sá carl] A seaman, sailor, L. Butt a butt for wine, v. byt. Butting-tún, es; m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire. Buttor-flege A butterfly, L. Bútu, bútwu both, v. bátwá. Bútan but, without, v. bútan. Buturuce, v. buter-ice. Butyre, an; f. Butter, An. Buuc A cheek, S. Búwian To inhabit, v. búan. Bux A box tree.—en Made of box, Le. By by, v. be. Bý, býe A dwelling, habitation. Hence by, bye in the termination of the names of places, M. Býan To inhabit, C. v. búan. Byegan, bygean, geblegan; ic byge; p. bóhte, gebóhte; imp. byge, bige; pp. gebóht To buy, procure, exchange. Byge A bitch, v. bicce. Bygene? A buying, S. Býcn-an, býcn-lan To beckon.—endlic Allegorical, mystical.—lend, es; m. The pointing or fore finger.—-lendlic gemet, es; n. The indicative mood.—ung, e; f. A figure, trope.—Der. beácen.

Byd commanded, v. beóðan. Bydel, bidel, es; m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S. Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, buft, S. Bydle A forshipper, R. Bye an habitation, v. bý. Byffan To mutter, v. bißan. Byfor a beaver, v. beofer. Byga, an; m. A corner, G. Bygan to buy, C. v. bycgan. Býgan to bow, v. bigan. Býgdon bowed, v. bigan. Byge a corner, bay, v. bige. Bygen Trade, purchase, Le. Bygendlic; adj. Bending. Byggan To build, S. Bygepæc A supplanting, S. Byht, biht, es; m. 1. A dwelling. 2. A swell, Le. Býing An habitation, R. v. bý. Býl, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore.—iht Choleric, S. Byld Bold, firm, An. / bylda, a build, architect. Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite, Le. Byldo, incl: also byld, gebyld, e; f. Constancy, boldness. Byled-breóst Puff-breasted. Byle-hwít Simple.—hwítnes Simplicity.—wít Merciful, v. bile-hwít. Bylg a bulge, bag, v. bælg. Bylgean To bellow, L. Bylges leg, -lagu, e; f. Bisley, in Gloucestershire, S. Bylgð is angry, v. belgan. Bylig bellows, v. bælg. Byllinc A cake, S. Byl-wét Simple, S.—wétlice Simply, v. bile. Býme, bime, an; f. A trumpet.—Býmere, býme-sangere; m. A trumpeter.—Bým-lan; p. ode; pp. od To sound or play on a trumpet. Býn tiled, v. búan. Býndel A bundle, band, S. Býn-land [býen from býan] Inhabited country, L. M. Byóð are, shall be, v. beón. Byran to bear, raise, v. byrian. Byrce a birch, v. birce. Byrcð barks, v. beorcian. Byrd? Heavy, K. Byrd A birth, v. gebýrd. Byr-dæg, -tid A birth-day, S. Byrden a burden, v. byrðen. Byrdest; def. se byrdesta The first-born, most noble, rich. Byrdian Sustinere, B. Byrdinge A weaver's tool, Mo. Byrdnes, se; f. Quality, birth. Byre a bear, v. bera. Byre A hillock, Le.

bylda, a build, architect

gebion tiled a bion

+ burh warrion
hustings? Kern.
See Eng. II 311

Byrman eddy
Alfred 27. 10m
14, 29. 10m

Byrman þorg
byrige M. Land
11, 23, 5

BYR

Býre, es; m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.
-býre, nm. ac.: g. a: d. um; pl. m. Descendants, sons.
As a termination it is only used in the plural.
Býre, es; m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.
Byrel, byrle, birle, es; m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.
Byrel-e, an; f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.
Byren Belonging to a bear.
Byreð Belongs; pertinet, C.
Byrg a city, Ex. v. burh.
Byrga of securities, for borga g. pl. of borh.
Byrga a creditor, v. byriga.
Byrg-an, -ean, -ian To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els, es; m. A sepulchre.—en, e; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es; m. A burier, sexton.—ian To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrian.
Býrg-an; p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se; f. A taste.—ung, e; f. A tasting, v. býrian.
Byrgea, an; m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.
Byrgð protects, v. beorgan.
Byrh cities, G. pl. of burh.
Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. Der.
Byrhtm glance, v. bearhtm.
Byri a berry, city, v. S. berle, burh.
Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge-: byrigean, burigan: bebyrgan: byre, eorð-: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freó-, freoðo-, heord-, hleo-, in-, -bisceop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-setl, -gebétung, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, -leód, -loca, -man, -ráden, -riht, -rúnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.
Býr-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behove?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on-; býre; býrignes; býrgung:

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -þegu, -tún.
Byrig, e; f. A city, K.
Byrig Bury. Suffolk, An.
Byrig to a city, cities, v. burh.
Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.
Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; m. A surety.
Býrgan to taste, v. býrian.
Byrig-ean To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.
Býrignes, býrignes, se; f. A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.
Byrl-e, -ian, v. byrel-e.
Byrna A torrent, S.
Byrnan, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. Toburn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -ádl, -gield, -leóma, -wylm: brand, -hát, -lsen, -reda: bærnán, for-, on-; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: bernan, ge-: byrnan, for-, ge-; byrnende, un-.
Byrne a burning, L. v. bryne.
Byrne, an; f. A corslet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gúð-, heapo-, here-, bringed-, íren-, ísærn.—Byrn-hom, es; m. -hama, an; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. A soldier clothed in armour.
Byrnende Burning.
Byrs A graving-iron, a file, S.
Byrst, e; f. A bristle, B.
Byrst, berst A loss, defect, L.
Byrst burst, v. berstan.
Byrð bears, v. býran.
Byrðen, berðen, e; f. A burthen, load, weight, sagot, An.
Byrðene dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, S.
Byrðere, es; m. A porter, S.
Byrðor A breed, the young, S.—þinen, e; f. A midwife, S.
Byrðr Born; partus, L.
Byrð-þinen A midwife.
Byscop a bishop, v. bisceop.
Byseg business, L. v. bisegu.
Bysen, bisen; g. bysne; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre-: bysnian: gebysnung: bysig: bysgu: abysean.
Bysen-ian; p. ode; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e; f. An example.
Bysg-ian; p. ede; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.

CÆF

Bysgu occupation, v. bisegu.
Bysgung, e; f. Employment, S.
Bysl, bysig Busy, occupied, S.
Bysmér infamy, v. bismér.
Bysmr Disgrace.—ian To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. bismér.
Bysn an example, v. bysen.
Bysn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e; f. An example.
Byssen an example, v. bysen.
Bysst A loss, B.
Byst Biestings, v. beost.
Býst art, v. beón.
Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.
Byt, bytt, e; f? 1. A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt?—Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.
Být oommands, v. beóðan.
Bytel, g. bytles; m. A mallet.
Byter bitter, -nes, v. biter.
Býð is, shall be, v. beón.
Býð inhabits, v. búan.
Byðne a keel, S. v. bytme.
Bytl A mallet.—a, an; m. A hammerer, builder.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.
Bytme, an; f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.
Bytta bottles, v. byt.
Bytt-e hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.
Býwan to dwell, v. búan.
Byxen Made of box, G. v. bux.

Byzantium Fol. 31,
Byzantium III. 76 b.
Caesar Octavianus

C and cc are often changed into h before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'hsian for ácsian, áxian to ask; sélið for sécð seeks, from sécan to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English k is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén Queen; cild a child.
Cac Dung, ordure.—hús, es; n. A privy, S.
Cæbestr a halter, v. cæfester.
Cæder-beám a cedar, v. ceder.
Cæfed Embroidered, S.
Cæfester, cæfl A halter, head-stall, S.

Cadiz I. I. 3: 38;
Cadmus I. III. 4

copy Alfred O. L.
Test. p. 43, 18d.

long
→ byrged hine Ad. note 1400, 9
Ad. note with 408, 2
408, 9
id 5

Ad. byrg lamer adch h 288 note 1
? Ad. note 250, 16

Byrgen penced to Amend h
Byrgen mit Ad. note Beo h 891

(50, 5, 5)

Byrgen lekelne Ad hine 391, x
Byrgen sefuchnen 19. 13. 5 Ad. h 297
Byrgen um id Th. 13-5

(Byrgen
408, 5, 6
50, 5, 6)

Byrgen Ad. note h 408, 9
ge. byrged hine Ad 16, 22 h 162, 3, 2

Byre
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Elm 1282

from
bian

To heste

abyrgan. He met abyrgan manes cyneþ blades he munt
wite of dygyn of abyrgan. ad ch. 1264.
abyrgan. Dorte þas blades abyrgan ad 303m.

abyrgþ hastes þe abyrgþ who hastes soenas ad. 264

gud
hate

abyrgan to heste ad 31, 10

on-byrgan quater? byrn. 11 812, 19

on-byrgan id. 11 906, 5

on-byrgan to heste of R. Th. 8 395

on-byrgan great mining. 11 14, 26;
11 16, 28

on-byrgan 11 33, 8 quater

on-byrgan heste 11 2, 9; 11 27, 34

wit. byalg: bysgu: abysean.
pp. Bysen-ian; p. ode; pp. od To
one's give an example.—ung, e;
e?—f. An example.
on-; Byeg-lau; p. ode; pp. ed To
ing. occupy, busy, employ, S.

n. A privy, S.
Cæbeſtra a halter, v. cæſteſter.
Cæder-beām a cedar, v. cedar.
Cæfed Embroidered, S.
Cæſteſter, cæſſl A halter, head-
stall, S.

copy Alfie Oct. 1.
Test. p. 43, 18d.

Cælog I, I, 3: 27;
Cædmon I, I, 4

if ge timbrigap witegena
 byrgena Mt 23, 29
 / ye build the tombs of
 the prophets
 byrgen, e; f.

byride buried ^{G. B. 58. 9.} ? barrow, terminus, a byrgen
 quasi buriall

p Byrdhnap Chr 1993. d
 pref. to The Quale
 10th edn p III

3 Byrdan byrn 2257
 H. 4500: Th. 4507 byrn
 (p) the sound of k, hush
 20) Often that sound of
 ch. See Elements
 of A. See Gr. &
 cinch, & cana

a Dora cin-bân pū
 scealt mid brida &
 mid caman to pē
 geteon in frens
et came maxillas
 eorum constringe
 Th. Ps 91, 11

24 Jan 1961
 1/25.99:135,
 135, 93
 T Hall 1/26,
 p 34, 3

© c sic Dr. Scott's letter
 in large Dict s.v.

12 p 9 104, cancelled at the
 top of p 104's letter. Also 303
 the general word is
 for camel by ~~self~~ of fend
 the ad. is used ~~roughly~~ in
~~the~~ ~~connected~~ ~~with~~
~~after~~ ~~for~~ the great
 outlandish creature,
 & then unthinkingly
 for the camel - N
 offend.

3 Concern, es: a? of
 prison: Sat from
 cancer off 2/60

1 Cent Kent
 Th S-I 34, 6

m on dam cafor-
 -tūn a porch,
entrance Hall.
 Mt 26, 69

in C. ...

Exam. Nicod.
 7 Thw. p 1.7 for
 example

as in my letter 840
On ends dies capitulan
Bt. 32, 2 Corp 180, 31. Raul
h 71, 11.

CAL

Cæg, e; f: also cæge, an; f.
A key.—bora, an; m:—hyrde,
es; m. A bearer or keeper of
keys, a steward.—loca, an;
m. A key locker, or place
that can be locked up.

Cæga, an; m. A lock, a keep-
ing locked, Le.

Cæggian To lock, shut, S.

Cægie, cæige a key, v. cæg.

Cælan To cool, to make cool, to
refresh, S. v. cælian.

Cælc chalk, v. cealc.

Cælc, cælic a cup, v. calic.

Cæle A keel, ship's bottom, S.

Cælf a calf, v. cealf.

Cæmban To comb, S.

Cæmpa a soldier, S. v. cempa.

Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.

Cæn a pine; Le. v. cean.

Cænnan To clear, justify.

Cænned Born, v. cennan.

Cænnestre, an; f. One who
has borne, a mother, dam, S.

Cæpe-bús A storehouse, L.

Cæppe A cap, cope, hood, S. L.

Cærc-ærn a prison, v. carc.

Cærcian to chirp, v. cearcian.

Cæren A sort of wine, L.

Cærfille Chervil, L.

Cæsse Cress, v. cerre.

Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.

Cæl Quick, active, prompt,
swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk,
active, brave.—lice Quickly,
hastily, manfully, valiantly,
boldly.—nes, se; f. A has-
tening.—scype, es; m. A
quickness.

Cæfer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n.
1. An inclosure before a
house, a vestibule. 2. A
large hall.

Cæl Wild cole-wort, L.

Calc A shoe, sandal.—rond,
es; m. A round hoof.

Cælc Lime, Le. v. cealc.

Cæld cold, v. ceald.

Caldea burh; g. burge; d.
byrig; f. The Chaldean city,
Babylon, S.

Cælf A calf.—ian To calve, S.
v. cealf.

Cælian To cool, L.

Calic, es; m. A cup, goblet.

Calla, an; m. A man, Cd. Le.
—Der. Hilde.

Calo, calu: g. m. n. —wes Cal-
low, bald, without hair.

Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a
skull, S. v. calwere.

Caluw bald, v. calo.

Calwa, an; m. A disease which
causes baldness, S.

Calwere, es; m. A skull, a
place for burial, a bald place
on the head, S. v. calo.

Calixenses, II, II, 2:

+ Caligardamana I, I, 7

+ Calabria III, III, 61.

+ Calymere I, I, 6

+ Calix

Cambyses, II, 5, 7, n: 1.
Cama, an; m. A bridle bit, Th.
Camb, es; m. A comb, crest.—
-lht Combed, crested, S.—
-Der. Flæðe-, wulfes-.

Camell, es; m. A camel, R.

Cammec, -oc, -uc, eommuc
Maiden weed, bag fennel or
rest harrow, cammock, S.

Camp; comp. gecamp, es; m.
n? 1. A contest, battle, war.

2. A camp, S.—Der. Ellen-:
cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hād,
es; m. Warfare.—ian 1. To

fight, contend, war. 2. To
encamp? S.—rædenn, e; f.

A contest, battle.—stede, es;
m. A battle-place.—ung, e;
f. 1. A fighting, combating.

2. An encamping? S.—werod,
es; n. A fighting multitude,
an army.—wig, es; n. Bat-

tle strife.

Can know; is able, can; canst
knowest, v. cunnan.

Can, cann, e; f. Averment,
clearance, Th. gl.

Cananelsc Cunaanitish.

Cancelere, es; m. A chancellor.

Cancer-ādī, e; f. A cancer-
disease, a canker, S.—e[can-
cre] A cancer, disease; an

animal, a crab, S.—hæbern,
[hædern?] A hole for fish or

crabs, a hole in a wound, a
cave, den, S.

Cancet-tende Laughing.—ung,
e; f. A laughing, giggling, S.

Cancre a canker, v. cancer-.

Candel, condel, es; n. A can-
dle.—Der. Heofon-, weder-,
world-, wyn-:—Candel-

bora, an; m. A candle-bearer,
a sub-deacon, a clerk.—leoht,
es; n. Candle-light.—mæsse,

an; f. Candlemas, the mass
at the feast of purification

which, in the Romish church,
was celebrated with many

lighted candles.—snytels
Candle—snuffers.—stæf,

-sticca A candle-staff or
stick.—treow, es; n. A can-

dlestick with branches, a
candlestick.—twist A pair of

snuffers.—weoca, an; m. A
wick of a candle, a torch.—

-wyr, e; f. Candle-wort, an
herb.

Cann, v. can.

Canne, an; f? A can, pot.

Canue, g. d. ac. of can.

Canon, es; m. 1. A canon, a
rule. 2. A canon or pre-

bendary.—dóm, es; m. A
canonship, office of a canon,
S.—eclíc Canonical, L.—ias,

-icas Canons, L.

Camillas 55 II, 61,
+ Candia I, IV, 7.

+ Campanian II, 5, 4

+ Canadian I, II, I

+ Cassander II, 11 & 4

+ Cassian Sea I, I, 10; 1

Her originuē dise boce
capitulas. Sic incipit
hujus libri capitula. Th. L.
vol II p 128, 5; Bas-Om
136 Cl

CAS

Canst knowest, v. can.

Cantelcáp, es; m. Cantel-cope,
a sort of priest's garment, L.

Cantere, es; m. A singer, S.

Cantic, es; m. A song, S.

Cantwara burh; g. burge,
burhge; f. Canterbury.—

-wara mægð, e; f. The
county of Kent, men of Kent.

—ware, -waras, nm. ac; g.
-a; d. -um; pl. m. Kentish

men, men of Kent.—waru,
e; f. The whole body of

Kentish men.

Capitol Chief, first, early, An.

Capitol, -ul, es; m. A chapter,
—mæsse, an; f. Early mass.

—a, an; m. A chapter, a
chapter-house, An.

Cappa? A cap, cope, priest's
garment, S. L. Cappadocia, I, I, 12

Capún A capon, Le. IX, 2, 11

Cára cares, v. cáru. III, 9, 8;

Carc Ark, care, S.—ærn, es; n.
A prison, a house of correc-

tion, a quarry in which pri-
soners were compelled to

work.—life Agrimony, B. L.

Cáre of care, v. cáru. Cappadocia

Cárefull Careful, v. cáru. III, 11, 5

Carendre A people of Ger. I, I, 12

many, the Sclavi, S. 31.

Cár-ian, -leas, v. cáru.

Carl, es; m. A male: chiefly
used before words to denote

the male, as cwén is the fe-
male;—as, Carl-catt, es; m.

A male cat.—fugel, es; m.
A male or cock bird.—man

The male kind, a man, a
married man, L.

Charles wén Charles's, i. e. the
Churl's or farmer's wain, v.

ceorl.

Carr A rock, scar, north coun-
try carrock, S.

Carta Paper, L.

Cartalne, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d.
um; m. The Carthaginians,

Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl.
a; g. ena; d. um; f. Care,

anxiety.—Der. Aldor-,
breóst-, gúð-, mæl-, mód-,

sorg-: cear, -galdor, -gást,
-ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið,

-sorgh, -u, -ung, -wúnd,
-wylm: cearig, sorh.—Cár-

full Carefull, anxious, cu-
rious.—fullice Carefully.—

-fulnes, se; f. Carefulness,
curiosity.—ian To care, be

anxious.—leas Careless,
reckless, without care, free.

—leasnes, se; f: cárleast
Without anxiety, security,
carelessness, L. v. cear.

Cásere, es; m. 1. Caesar, an
emperor. 2. The ruler of

+ Caspian Sea I, I, 10; 1

+ Carig II, 11, 4

+ Carthage I, I, 5; III, IV

+ Carthaginian I, I, 5

+ Carthian I, I, 5

Caudine - CEATH, 8 & 1

CEA

CEM

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress.*—Cáser-ing, es; m. *A César-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin.*—lic Imperial, S.—n *An empress, L.*
Cassuc *Bind weed, L.*
Castell, es; n. *A town, castle.*
Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S.*
Cásyf *Cesar, v. Cáser.*
Catt, es; m. *A cat.*—es-minte, an; f. *Cat-mint, L.*
Cauer-tún, v. cafer-tún.
Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort.*—wyrn *A cole-worm.*
Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; m. *A basket, S.*
Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.*—Der. cóc.
Ceac, ceap, es; m. *A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
Ch Ceáca, céca, an; m: ceáce, céce, an; f? *A cheek, jaw.*—Ceác-bán, es; n. *Cheek-bone.*—bora, an; m. *Anhilus, L.*
Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*
Ch Ceachetung *A rebuking, S.*
Ceaf, g. es; pl. u; n. *Chaff.*
Ceafel, ceaff, es; m. *A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks.*
Cafer-tún *a hall, v. cafer-tún.*
Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfes.*
Ch Ceafor, ceafyr, es; m. *A chafer, a beetle, B. L.*
Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; f. *A loud laughter.*
Ch Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone.*—Der. Niwcalcd. —Cealc-a ceaster, e; f. *The chalk city: Camden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—hýð, e; f. *Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*
Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. I's: acealdian.
Cealer-bríw, es; m. *Droppings of roasted meat, S.*
Cealf, es; pl. cealfu, n. *A calf.*—ádl, e; f. *A calf, disease.*—hús, es; n. *A calf house.*—ian *To calve.*—Der. Cá.
w Ceallian *To call, An.*
Cealo, se cealwá; g. m. n. cealwes, *Bald, v. calo.*
Cean, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le.*
Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac.*
3 Ch Ceáp, es; m. n? 1. *A bargain, sale, business.* 2. *Any thing for sale, a chattel.* 3. *The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—Der. Land-: ceáplan, a-, be-, ge-, ofa-: cýp-an, -man: orceápes, orceápunga, un-ceápunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

Le.—cníht, es; m. *A bought servant, a slave.*—dag, es; m. *A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, on stated times when the common people came to market.*—eale-belu, e; f. [ealu ale, belu a plank] *An ale-selling place.*—gild, es; n. *Sale money, market price.*—ian p. ode; pp. od *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *A buying.*—mann, es; m. *A chapman, merchant, market-man.*—sceamul, es; m. *A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; n. *A merchant ship.*—setl, es; n. *A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; f. *A market-place, a market.* Hence the name of *Chepstow.*—stræt, e; f. *A street or place for merchandise, a market.*—ping, es; n. *A thing on sale.*—ung, e; f. *Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemót, es; n. *A meeting for trade, a market.*—ung-ping, es; n. *A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*
Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.*
Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] whelps, S.*
Cear, cearu, e; f. *Care.*—Cear, *Anxious, careful, grievous, great.*—gást, es; m. *An anxious spirit.*—galdor, es; m? *A dire enchantment.*—lan, [cárian]; p. ode; pp. od *To take care, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary. chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; n. *A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; m. *A sorrowful journey.*—sorh; g. -sorge; f. *Great sorrow, grief?*—u, e; f. *Care.*—ung, e; f. *Pensive-ness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; f. *A grievous or great wound.*—wylm, -welme, es; m. *A care wave.*—Der. cáru.
Ceara *care thou, v. cear-ian.*
Cearc-ern *a prison, v. carc-ern.*
Cearcetung, e; f. *A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*
Cearclan; prt. -clende (hence *Chaucer, to chirke, chirk-ing, and our chirp*) *To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*
Ceare *with care: cearena of cares, v. cáru.*

Cearf carved, v. ceorfan.
Cearu *care, v. cear.*
Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást.*
Ceás chose; p. of ceósan.
Ceósan; p. ceós, we ceóson; pp. ceósen *To strive, fight, Le.*—Der. Be-: ceás, ceást, un-orceás-, -nes: unbeceásen.
Ceasega, an; m. *A chooser.*
Ceasnes, se; f. *Choice, S.*
Ceást, ceás, e; f? *Strife, battle, contention, enmity.*—full *Full of contention, tumultu-ous.*—Der. ceásan.
Ceaster; g. ceastre; pl. ceas-tra; f. *A city, fort, castle, town.*—Ceaster-esc, es; m. *A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; m. *A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; m. *A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waras, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; n? *A city gate.*—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrhta, an; m. *An embroiderer, S.*
Ceat *A thing; res, L.*
Ceatta, *Cheats, S.*
Ceáw *cheered, v. ceówan.*
Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl.*
Céca, an; m. *A cheek, v. ceáca.*
Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*
Cedelc, cedeleac *The herb mer-cury, S. L.*
Ceder-beám, es; m. -treow, es; n. *A cedar-trees, L.*
Cef *chaff, v. ceaf.*
Ceg *a key, v. cæg.*
Cegan *To call, R.*
Cehhettung *Laughter, L.*
Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; m. *A cooling, refreshing.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness, Air.*—ung, e; f. *A cooling, refreshing, S.*
Celendre, cellendre *The herb coriander, S. L.*
Celeponia *The salendine, S.*
Célf *a calf, v. cealf.*
Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L.*
Cellendre *Coriander, S.*
Céllod *Keeled, a shield, the bottom of a ship, An.*
Celmert - man, celmert - mon *An hired servant, C. R.*
Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*
Cemban; p. de *To comb, S.*
Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*
Cempa, an; m. *A soldier, war-rrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.*—Der. camp.—Cempena yldest *First, chief of the soldiers, a com-mander.*—Cempena riht *Mil-itary law.*

h. ceap. seamel: es, 22
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in ceapung buying. v
wof- ceapung false
buying

cool air.
a breeze

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To call. shouh;
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Organ
w/ Angelan ceallian
the ofer ceallid cold
water. Byrdhelmes
beard. Then Byrdhelmes son
began to shoot across the cold river.
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or KEI NAN germinare
or KILYOI vauter, uter
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Cild. ed. 22. from

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in NAKIGABATA

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CER

CIL

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Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde,
es; m. *A schoolmaster.*—
-mæsse dæg *Childermas day,*
innocents' day.—trogor cra-
dol *A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es;
m. *A child-cloth, swaddling-*
cloth.—cradol, es; m. *A child*
cradle.—es scrúd, es; n. *A*
child's garment.—faru, e; f.
A carrying of children.—
-fostre, an; f. *A child-fos-*
terer, a nurse.—geoguð, e; f.
Childhood.—geong, -geong-
man *An infant.*—háð, es; m.
Childhood, infancy.—háma,
an; m. *The womb.*—isc *Child-*
ish, puerile.—iugoð *Child-*
hood, L.—lung-wíf, es; n. *A*
child bearing woman, L.—
-lic *Childish.*—sung *Child-*
ishness, S.
Cildru *children, v. cild.*
Cille *Cold, coldness, S. L.*
Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A fe-*
male lamb, v. cylfer.
Cillian *to cool, L. v. cóllan.*
Cille *Hair-cloth, C.*
Cille *A bottle, S. v. ciellan.*
Ciltern *The Chiltern, high hills*
in Buckinghamshire, S.
Cim, cim-stáns *The feet or*
bases of a pillar, S.
Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*
Cimbing, es; m. *A joint, S.*
Cime *a coming, v. cyme.*
Cin, cinn *fit, v. cyn.*
Cin-, *The chin.*—bán, es; n.
The chin-bone, the jaw-bone.
-berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; m.
A chin defence, a visor.—
-tóð, es; m. 1. *A front tooth.*
2. *A grinder? S. v. cinne.*
Cin, cinn *a race, v. cyn.*
Cina *chinks, pl. of cinu.*
Cinan; p. cán, pl. cinon; pp.
cinen? *To split, to break*
into chinks.—Der. To-, twý-
cina: cean, cén, cán: cine,
cinu.—Cine, cyne, an; f:
cinu, e; f. *A chink, cleft,*
nick.—Cin-ean *To gape, B.*
—en, -ende *Gaping.*—lic
Gaping, full of chinks.
Cineg *a king, v. cyning.*
Cineung *Great laughter, L.*
Cind *a kind, nature, v. gecynd.*
Cine *A commander of four*
men, or a fourth part of an
army, S.
Cine-dóm, es; m. *A kingdom,*
S.—helm *A crown, S.*—
-stól *A metropolis, S. B. v.*
cyne, and its compounds.
Cinelic *fit, v. cyn.*
Cinelic *kingly, v. cyne.*
Cing *a king, v. cyning.*
Cinges tún, v. Cynges tún.
Cinn *fit, v. cin, cyn.*

Cinn *the chin, v. cinne.*
Cinn *a sort, v. cynn.*
Cinne, an; f. *The chin, v. cin-*
Cínu *a nick, v. cine in cinan.*
Cio *a chough, S. v. ceo.*
Ciol *a ship, v. ceol.*
Ciolen, ciolon *The throat, S.*
Clorian *to complain, v. ceorian.*
Ciorl *a rustic, v. ceorl.*
Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*
Cípan *To sell, An.*
Cipe, an; f. *An onion, scallion.*
Cipe-leac *A leek.*
Clipp *A harrow, L.*
Cipresse *The cypress-tree, S.*
Cípb *sells, v. cypan.*
Clre-, ciric, v. cyrice.
Circe *a church, v. cyrice.*
Circol, circul *A circle, the*
zodiac, a sphere, S.—ádl,
e; f. *The shingles, wolfs-*
hunger.—cræft, es; m. *Know-*
ledge of the sphere, of astro-
logy, or mathematics, S.—
-wyrd, e; f. *Circle of des-*
tiny, fate; pl. The course of
the fates, the fates.
Ciric, -lic, v. cyrice.
Cirice *a church, v. cyrice.*
Ciris-beám, es; m. *A cherry-*
tree, S. v. cirse.
Cirisc *rustic, v. ceorl-isc.*
Cirm *A noise, R.*—Cirman *To*
make a noise, to cry out, v.
cym.
Cirnel, es; n. *An acorn, a*
kernel.—Der. corn.
Cirps; adj. *Curled, crisp.*—
-ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To crisp,*
curl, S.—loccas *Crisped or*
curled locks, S.
Círran *to return, v. cérran.*
Círre, es; m. *A return.*
Cirse *A cherry, L.*—treow,
es; n. *A cherry-tree.*
Cirspan *to crisp, v. cirps-ian.*
Cis *Nice in eating, B.*—nes, se;
f. *Niceness in eating, dainti-*
ness, choiceness, S. v. cys.
Ciser-æppel, es; m. *A kind of*
dried figs, S.
Cisil-stán, S. v. ceosel.
Cispan; p. ede *To fetter.*
Cisse-ceaster, e; f. [*Cassa's*
city] *Chichester.*
Cist *goodness, v. cyst.*
Cist, ciste *a chest, v. cyst.*
Cist chooses, v. ceósan.
Cist choice, v. cyst.
Ciste *A band of soldiers, Cd.*
Ciste *a chest, v. cist.*
Clsten-beám *A chesnut-tree, S.*
Cist-mælum *Earnestly, S.*
Cist-wuce? B. v. cys.
Clte *A city, L.*
Citelian *To tickle, Le.*
Citeling, citelung, e; f. *A tick-*
ling, S.

Citere *a harp, G. v. cytere.*
Cíð, es; m. *A young tender*
shoot of a herb or tree, from
the root upwards, a germ,
sprig, blade, S.—fæst *Root-*
ed, growing, S.—ling *A re-*
lation.—Der. cunnan.
Cíðan *To make known, v. cyð.*
Cíðere? *A chider? S.*
Citil *a kettle, v. cytel.*
Cíwung, e; f. *A chewing, B.*
Claded *clad, v. gecladed.*
Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*
Clæfer, clæfre; f. *Clover.*—
-wyr *Clover, small clover, S.*
Clæg *Clay, S.*—Der. clíðan.
Clæg-hangre *Clay-hanger or*
Clayhonger, Suffolk, S.
Cléla *Clayey; argillaceous, L.*
Clæm-ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
clam, smear, anoint, S.—
-ming *A blotting, daubing,*
smearing, hardening, S.
Clén-an *To clean.*
Clén-e. 1. *Clean, pure.* 2.
Chaste, innocent.—Der. Un-
clén-e, -nes: uncléns-ian,
-ung.—Clén-e; adv. *Clean,*
entirely; penitus; L.—Clén-
georn *A desire of purity.*—
-heort *Clean-hearted.*—hlíf
Corn, bread? S.—lic *Pure,*
cleanly.—lice *Purely, clean-*
ly, S.—nes, se; f. *Cleanness,*
chastity, modesty.—sere, es;
m. *A cleanser, purifier,*
priest, S.—sian, -sian; p.
ede; pp. ed *To cleanse, pu-*
rify, make clean, to clear,
justify.—sung, e; f. *A clean-*
sing, purification, expiation.
Clæppette *should palpitate;*
palpitaret, L. v. clappan.
Clæppetung, e; f. *The pulse.*
Clésnung, v. clén-sung.
Clæð, es; m. *A garment, G.*
Clafa *a den, v. cleafa.*
Clam, clamm, es; m. 1. *What*
is clammy Mud, clay. 2. *A*
poultice, plaister. 3. *What*
holds or retains, A bandage,
claw, net, fold, prison.
Clæue *clean, v. clæne.*
Clánsung, v. clén-sung.
Clappan *To clap, move, palpi-*
tate, pant, S.
Clánsung, e; f. *A chastisement,*
a cleansing, S.
Clate *A bur sticking to man's*
clothes, the cloth bur, S.
Cláð, es; m. 1. *Cloth, cover-*
ing. 2. *pl. Clothes, garments.*
—sceare, an; f. *A pair of*
shears, S.
Clatrung, e; f. *Any thing that*
makes a clattering, a drum,
a rattle, S.
Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

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n clibbor adj cleaving, 4 & 2 p 163
 clammg.

n clibbor adj cleaving, 4 & 2 p 163
 clammg.

To cleave

CLI

What is enclosed, as : 1. I cloister. 2. A cluster, bunch.
 wian To claw, L.
 swu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
 swung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
 sa, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
 leader A clatter, drum, S.
 leáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
 leafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
 leafan To cleave asunder, S.
 leaslan To purify, S.
 Cledmúda, an; m. Gladmouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
 Clem a plaister, v. clam.
 Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—líce
 Clearly, B. v. cléne.
 Cleogan To adorn, Ex.
 Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
 Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
 Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
 Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
 Cleofian to adhere, v. clifian.
 Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung: geclepa, gecliba.
 Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A spawl, S.
 Cleopang a cry, v. clyp-ung.
 Cleot a clout, v. clút.
 Cleowen a clew, v. cliwen.
 Clepan To cry out, L.
 Clepepa A clawing, L.
 Clepang a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
 Clere, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
 Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
 Clénung, S. v. clén-sung.
 Clibbor A burden, load, M.
 Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
 Clieta Chalk washed, L.
 Clewe a clue, v. cliwe.
 Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent, 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Cliffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
 Clifa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
 Clifan, p. cláf, pl. clifon; pp. clifen? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
 Clife Agrimony, a bur, S.
 Clifan, cleofian; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-: clífan: clæg.
 Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.
 Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.
 Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
 Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
 Clíofian To cleave, v. clífan.
 Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
 Clíopian To cry, call.
 Clípián To call, v. cleopian.
 Clípung, e; f. A calling, S.
 Clípúr A clapper, L.
 Clíroc a priest, L. v. clere.
 Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be-: beclising.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
 Clístún, es; m. n? Clist or Clyst, near Exeter, Devon.
 Clíða A plaister, poultice, S.
 Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
 Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. cliwe.
 Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
 Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
 Clófes-hooh, -hó Abingdon, L.
 Clófpunc, v. clúfpung.
 Clóf-wyr, v. clif-wyr.
 Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
 Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
 Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
 Clówe a clue, v. cliwe.
 Clúge a bell, v. clugge.
 Clugge, an; f. A clock, bell.
 Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
 Clúfan, cleofan, he clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To-: clif, brím-, holm-, weall-: cleof, stán-: cleofa, in-: óser-clife.
 Cluse An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
 Cláht cliffy, v. clif-ig.
 Clúfpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
 Cluf-wyr Clif-wort, v. clif.
 Clugge a bell, v. clugge.
 Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
 Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
 Cluster bunch, v. claustrer.
 Cluster A lock, Ex.
 Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
 Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
 Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
 Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
 Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

CNE

Clyferfóte Cloven-footed, S.
 Clyfigende ádl, e; f. A joint-disease, the gout, S.
 Clyfð splits, v. clúfan.
 Clylle A sign, L.
 Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
 Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
 Clynegan Pulsare, B.
 Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
 Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
 Cyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Vocative, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
 Cyp-pan, p. cyp-te; pl. cyp-ton; pp. cyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
 Cysing, cysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
 Clyster, v. claustrer.
 Cysung a cloister, v. cysing.
 Clypa A plaister, salve, poultice, S. v. clipa.
 Clýwen a clue, v. cliwen.
 Cnædan to knead, v. cnedan.
 Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
 Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
 Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
 Cnáwan, he cnæwð; p. cneow; pl. cneowon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to-: cnápa, in-: cnæpling.
 Cnawincg Knowledge, S.
 Cnear, g. cnearres; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.
 Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
 Cnedan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cneden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
 Cneo A generation, R.
 Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
 Cneoehte Knotty, S. L.
 Cneoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burgcastle, Suffolk.
 Cneoh, a boy, S. v. cniht.
 Cneord, cnird Diligent, sea-lous, B.—lécán To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
 Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

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Cneoris
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young man
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Cneo-risn *Family, Cd.*
 Cneornes, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee.* 2. *Relationship.*—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan. —
 Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom.*—lan; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel.*—mæg, es; m. *A relation.*—res, se; f. *A generation.*—rim, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree.*—sib, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race.*—ung, e; f. *A kneeling.*—wærc, e; f. *Knee-pain.*—wyrste *Geniculi, B. L.*
 Cneow, p. of cnáwan.
 Cnidan *To beat, R.*
 Cnif, es; m. *A knife.*
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower.* Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In—.—Cniht-hád, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.*—iuguð *Youth, boyhood.*—lic *Boyish.*—we sende *Being a boy, when a boy.*—wise *Youthwise, youthlike.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cnio *a knee, v. cneow, cneo.*
 Cniðr *Diligent.*—nes, se; f. *Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.*
 Cnittan *To knit, v. cnytan.*
 Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. *Burgcastle, Suffolk.*
 Cnocian *to knock, v. cnucian.*
 Cnodan *To give, attribute, B.*
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.*
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family, S.*
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.*—Der. Cnytan, un-.
 Cnucian *To knock, beat, S.*
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint, S.*
 Cnyht *a boy, S. v. cniht.*
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling.*—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell.*
 Cnysian; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þú cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.*
 Cnysung, cnyssung, e; f. *A striking, stroke.*
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. geenyt *To tie, bind, knit, B.*
 Cnyttelsa *The sinews, nerves, S.*
 Coc, cocc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird.*
 Cóc, cúc, es; m. *A cook, S.*—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan.*—nung,

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e; f. *A thing cooked, S.*—Der. Cueccan: ceac: cycene.
 Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares, S.*
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case, S.*
 Cocle, v. coccel.
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard, S.*
 Cocur *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Cod-sæppel *A quince, S.*
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.*
 Coelnes, se; f. *Coolness, B.*
 Coerin *boiled wine, S. v. cerene.*
 Cóf *Active, bold, K.*—lice *Quickly.*—scipe *Quickness, v. cáf.*
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.*—Der. Bán-, breóst-, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
 Cofantreo *Coventry, S.*
 Cof-godas *Household-gods, L.*
 Cofincel *A hand-mill, S.*
 Cohletan *To cough? An.*
 Col *A helmet.*—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon, -crog, -croh-, Le.
 Cól, es; n: pl. u. *Coal.*—þræd, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.*
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness.*
 Cól coal, v. cól.
 Colla, an; m. *A helmet, M.*
 Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit.*
 Colloncrog, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.*
 Col-máse, an; f. *The cole-mouse? parus [Lin. parus cœruleus] Mo.*
 Coln *A pebble stone, S.*
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.*
 Colt *A colt, S.*
 Coltræppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop, S.*
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester, S.*
 Com, comon came, v. cuman.
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley.* Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley, tún, es; m.*] *A town, M.*

COR

Commuce *Maiden-weed, L.*
 Comp *A battle, for Der. Camp, Der.*
 Con know for can.
 Cón bold, S. v. cène.
 Condel *A candle, v. candel.*
 Cone-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, town near Newcastle, S.*
 Connan *to know, S. v. cunnan.*
 Conned *proved, v. cunnian.*
 Consolde *The herb comfrey, S.*
 Consula béc, cyninga béc *Book of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.*
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. cène.
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers, L.*
 Cop *a cap, top, v. copp.*
 Copan *Compilers, L.*
 Cope-man, v. ceáp-man.
 Copenere *A lover, S.*
 Cop-est *Chiefest, most precious, S.*—lic *Fit.*—lice *Fitty, well.*
 Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top, apex.* 2. *A cup.*
 Cops *a fetter, v. cosp.*
 Corcíf *An increase, v. cífð.*
 Córen *chosen, v. ceósan.*
 Cúrenes, gecórenes, se; f. *An election, a choice, L.*
 Corf *Corfcastle, An.*
 Corion *The herb coriander, S.*
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, bunion.*
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain.*—Der. Lib-: cirnel.—Corn-sæceda, an; m. *Chaff, L.*—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate, Le.*—bér, -bérende *That beareth corn.*—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable.*—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary.*—hwæcce *A corn-chest, bin, L.*—rípa, an; m. *A handful of corn.*—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-trees, S. L.*—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve? L.*—wurm *A corn-worm, weevil, S.*
 Cornoch *A crane, S.*
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Cornwall, S.*—wealas *Cornishmen*
 Coronian *To crown, Le.*
 Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
 Cor-snéð, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.*
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.*
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.*

f Comagenat I, I, 8.

f Conon III, I, 3, 4

f Corsica I, I, 36, 37

Ra Glouc. hl.
more more pat a man con, pe more work he ys
R. Glouc p 304
K. -

se fealwa holer
the yellow butcher broom
Ruscus aculeatus Ch. Cod. Ex
h 4 37, 19
Cock. seeds
Ed. sub v.

(hi) fyllep hera
coceras quiver mid
flannum Th Ps 10, 2

① adiscupe M. Ps 3, 11
child Lk x 1, 7
mine erichtas synd
on rest mid me
vally.
a serpent boy? serves
in of for to a maid
ancilla, V pinen in
Lk xii, 45

const then
knoweth Res Th.
2789: B 1377. 2nd sing
of conman
canst from
cunnan

L. Saxon Ch
- 852
Oxford Herald
Leam 18
1861 p 16 col 1

16/1

② Crucige calle da wyrt
Pound all the herbs Schdm I 382, 15

③ Crucige
The genin lefre neotawearde
cunwa and wring take the
motherward part of a bulrush
found it, and wring Schdm I 382, 18

b -

^{templated}
h Costed ~~that~~ 18, 12
costian

17

y : -

câr-codiu

O creas
Bl. Met. Fox
h 6, 42.

hi miltură cap
abrecau, suu
v se croce. wytha
mag enre croce
Th Ps. 2, 9

^{remedy}
f. dits, receipts
dces synd three receipts
are for it. Schdrat p. 6 xxviii

croci / pucher

Sămen croce
a loan pre equib
croci / pucher
Th Ps. 21, 13

Meaning of crest
Bl. Fox p 355
note 16

Virtue Bl. Fox
h 28, 17

III 96

C R E

ung, e; f. *Questus*, L.
 , coss, es; m. *A kiss*, S.
 hām, se; m. *Cosham* or
Jorsham, Wilts.
 p, copa, es; m. *A fetter*.—
 Der. Fót-, sweor-: cispān.
 was kisses, v. cos.
 st *Costmary*, S.
 ste tried, v. cost-ian.
 st-ere, es; m. *A tempter*, C.
 st-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan,
 -ian, -nigan *To tempt*, try,
 prove. — nere, es; m. *A*
tempter, S.—nes, se; f. *A*
temptation, S. — nian *To*
tempt.—nigend, es; m. *A*
tempter.—nung, e; f. 1. *A*
temptation, trying. 2. *A*
tempest.—ung, e; f. *A temp-*
tation, trial.
 Cōte, cýte, an; f. *A cot*, cot-
 tage, bed, couch, cave, den.
 Cōte-setla, cōt-setla, an; m.
A cottletler, cottager. *A*
freeman between a ceorl and
a slave.
 Coð, coðu, e; f: coða, an;
 m. *Ex. A disease*, malady,
 plague. — Der. Ban-, fót-,
 heort-, in-, sweor-.
 Cōðlice truly, v. cūð-lice.
 Cōt-ylf *A little village*, S.
 Cōt-sēta *A cottager*, S.
 Cottue *Mallows*, S.
 Couuel, cowel, S. v. cawl.
 Cowen chewed, v. ceówan.
 Coxe a quiver, v. cocer.
 Crabba, an; m: crabbe, an; f?
A crab, crawfish, a sign of
 the zodiac, S.
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven*.
 Cracian; p. ode *To crack*.
 Cradel, -ol, es; m. *A cradle*.—
 -cild *A cradle-child*, an in-
 fant.
 Crabbe, Le. v. crabba.
 Crecetang, e; f. *A croaking*.
 Créd, créð, es; m. *A crowing*,
 croaking.
 Creañan *to crave*, v. creañan.
 Creañ, es; m: also creañt, e; f?
 1. *Craft*, artifice, employment,
 II *art*, skill, trade, em-
 ployment, *workmanship*. 2.
 III *Strength*, power, S. *Talent*,
 ability, faculty, excellence,
 virtue. 4. *A trading vessel*,
 a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-,
 bōc-, dreām-, dry-, flit-,
 guldor-, getineg-, gleó-, gúð-,
 lāco-, leoð-, mægen-, ófer-,
 rīm-, rún-, sang-, scín-, scip-,
 weoro-, staf-, sunder-, þyle-,
 tangel-, wicce-, wig-, wóð-.
 —Creañ-a, an; m. *An artist*,
 a craftsman.—an *To exer-*
 cise a craft, to build.—ega,

C R E

-ga, an; m. *The skilful one*,
 an architect, a workman.—
 -gleaw *Skilful in art*, wise.
 —ica, an; m. *A workman*,
 L.—ig *Ingenious*, skilful,
 crafty, powerful.—iga, an;
 m. *A workman*.—iglice *In a*
workmanlike manner, craft-
 tily.—leas *Artless*, innocent,
 simple, inexperienced.—lic *Work-*
manlike, artificial. — lice
Cunningly, craftily.—searo
An instrument of war, a de-
 vice, stratagem, S.—weorc,
 es; n. *Workmanship*.
 Crén *A crane*, v. crán.
 Cræsta, an; m. *A crest*, tuft, S.
 Cræt, es; n. pl. cratu; g. crata
A carriage, cart.—hors, es;
 n. *A cart horse*.—wæn, es; m.
A wain, chariot.
 Créð a crowing, v. créð.
 Créwð crows, v. cráwan.
 Crañan *To ask*, crave, implore.
 Crahetan *To croak*, B.
 Cramm-ian, -igan: p. ode; pp.
 od *To cram*, stuff.
 Crán, cráno *A crane*; grus, S.
 —hafoc, es; m. *A crane*
hawk, L.
 Cranc Weak, near death, G.
 Cranc-stæf, es; m. *A weaver's*
instrument, S.
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Cráno-hafoc, v. crán.
 Crápe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Cráw, cráwe, an; f. *A crow*,
 chough, jackdaw, S.
 Cráwan, lc cráwe, créwð; p.
 creow, we creowon; pp. crá-
 wen *To crow*, to croak.—
 Der. Cráw: créð, créð,
 han-, v. hana.
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron*.
 Creac, es; m. *A Greek*.
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian*, L.
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Creád crowded, v. crydan.
 Creád *A company*, troop, L.
 Creasnes, se; f. *Usurpation*,
 presumption, Le.
 Creca rice, es; n. *Dominion of*
the Greeks, Greece, An.
 Crecca *A creek*, bay, wharf, S.
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; f.
Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.
 Creccan-, Creggan-, Creacan-
 ford, es; m. *Crayford*, Kent.
 Crecisc *Grecian*, S.
 Créda, an; m. *The creed*, be-
 lief.—Se læsse créda *The*
Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse
 créda *The Nicene creed*.
 Creg-lád v. Crecca gelád.
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; f.
A female weaver, spinster.

Cretean I. I. 33, 34: I, IX

Crete F. I. 33,

Crete CRO II. 48 7. n. 1.

Creópan, he crýpð; p. creap;
 pl. crupon; pp. copen *To*
creep, crawl, S.
 Creóp-end, es; m. *A reptile*.—
 -ere, es; m. *A creeper*, crip-
 ple, S.—ung, e; f. *A creep-*
ing, stealing.
 Creow crew, v. cráwan.
 Crepel, es; m. *A little creeper*,
 or crawfish, L.
 Cressa, an; m. *Cress*; nastur-
 tium, G. v. cerse.
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; f. *A crib*,
 stall, bed, Le.
 Cric, cryc *A crutch*, staff, S.
 Cridian-tún, es; m. *Kirton* or
Crediton, Devon.
 Crincan, cringan; p. cranc,
 crang; pl. cruncon, crun-
 gon; pp. cruncen, crungen
To cringe, submit, be weak,
 to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.
 Cringan, K. v. crincan.
 Crism-a, crysm-a, an; m.
Chrism, holy oil used in bap-
 tism by the Romish church,
 a white vesture in which
 children were clothed after
 baptism.—Crism-hálgung,
 e; f. *A consecration of the*
chrism.—lysing *A leaving off*
the baptismal vest.
 Crismen *Balsam*, L.
 Crisp Crisp, curled, frizzled.
 Críst, es; m. *Christ*.—Crístes
 se, Crístes bōc *The Gospel*.
 Crist-en, es; m: Crist-ena, an;
 m. *A Christian*.—en-dóm,
 -enan-dóm, es; m. *Christia-*
nity, *Christendom*, the *Chris-*
tian world.—ene *Christian*.
 —lic *Christlike*, christian.—
 -nian *To christen*, baptize,
 catechize, S.
 Cristalla, an; m. *Crystal*, S.
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, crocc, es; m: also crocca, v.
 croca, an; m. *A crock*, pot,
 pitcher.—hwære *A kettle*, S.
 —sceard, es; n. *A potsherd*.
 —wirhta, an; m. *A crock-*
worker, potter.
 Cród? *A cross*.—wurðlend;
 es; m. *A cross-worshipper*;
 Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.
 Cróda, an; m. *A standard*, G.
 Croft, es; m. *A croft*, a small
 enclosed field, S.
 Crog, croh, crohh *A small ves-*
sel, crismatory, bottle, S.
 Croh *Saffron*, S. L.
 Crompeht; adj. *Full of crum-*
ples, wrinkled, S. L.
 Cromu *Crumbs*, R.
 Crop, cropp, es; m. *A crop*,
 top, bunch, berry, an ear of
 corn, craw of a bird.—leac,

2/2/1

indication for

1255, 8, 9 Bos 37, 4

CUM

es; m. *A kind of wild or running betony*, S.—piht *Croppy*, full of clusters.
Cruc, e; f? *A crook, crutch*.
Cruc, cruca *a pot*, S. v. croc.
Crucet-hús, es; n. *Crucet-house*, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.
Crúd, es; n. *A herb*, G.
Cruft *A crypt, vault*, S.
Crumb *Crooked, crumped*, S.
Crume, an; f. *A crumb, fragment*.
Crump *crooked*, v. crumb.
Crungon *killed*, v. cringan.
Crusene *A robe of skins*, S.
Cruð *a crowd*, v. creád.
Cryb *a crib*, v. crib.
Cryc *a crooked staff*, v. cric.
Crydan; p. creád; pp. gecróden *To crowd, press*, G.
Cryfele *A den, cave, passage under ground*, S.
Crymbig *Crooked*, S. L.
Crymbing *A bending*, S.
Crypan *to creep*, v. creópan.
Crypel, crypele, cryppel *a den*, L. v. cryfele.
Crysmá *chrism*, v. crisma.
Cú; g. cú; d. cý; pl. nm. ac. cý; g. cúna; f. *A cow*.—Cú-cealf, es; n. *A cow-calf*, S.—horn, es; n. *A cow's horn*.—hyrde, es; m. *A cow-herd*.—mesa *Cow-dung*.
Cualme-stow, e; f. *A place of burial*, S.
Cuc *Alive*.—en *Alive, quick*.—ian *To quicken, make alive*, S.—on-g-u, un *Alive*, v. cwic.
Cúc, es; m. *A cook*, Le.—elere *A spoon, half a drachm, a capon*, S. v. cóc.
Cucumer, es; m. *A cucumber*.
Cud *A cud, what is chewed*, S.
Cudele *A cuttlefish*, L.
Cueccan *To cook, boil*, Le.
Cuellan *to kill*, v. cwellan.
Cue-mesa *Cow-dung*, S. v. cú.
Cufle, cugele, cugle, cuble, cule *A cowl, monk's hood*, L.
Cuic, -beám, v. cwic.
Cuide *a saying*, v. cwide.
Cule *a cowl*, L. v. cufle.
Culfre, culefre, an; f. *A dove, culver, pigeon*, Der. Wud-.
Culpa, an; m. *A fault*, Ex.
Culplan *To humiliate, cringe*.
Cult-er, -or, -ur, es; m. 1. *A coulter, or culter*. 2. *A knife, dagger*.
Culufre *a dove*, v. culfre.
Cum *come*, v. cuman.
Cuma, an; m. *A comer, guest, stranger*.—Cumena árpegn, es; m. *An attendant of guests*.—Cumena búr, es; m.

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. *An inn*.
Cum-an, ic *cume*, hé cymð; p. com, we *comon*; pp. cumen *To come, happen, go*.—Cum-an féran *To come*, An.—Der. Efen-, eft-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, up-: cyme, be-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, un-, up-, ymb-: acumendlic, un-: cuma, wil-: gecwem-an, -lic: cymlic. —Cum -fæder? *A godfather*, S.—líðe *Kind to comers or strangers*, S.—líðian *To lodge, to receive as a guest*.—líðnes, se; f. *Hospitalableness, hospitality*, S.
Cumb 1. *A liquid measure*: Hence perhaps our dry measure *A comb or coom*. 2. *A valley*, M. v. comb.
Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, es; n. *A military standard, a banner, signal*.—gehnad, es; m? *A conflict of banners*.—haga, an; m. *A banner hedge, a camp*.—héte, es; m. *Signal or great hate*.—wiga, an; m. *A commander*.
Cumbe *A wound*, S.
Cumbor, es; n. *A standard*, K.
Cumbra land, Cumer-land, es; n. [comba of valleys] *Cumberland*.
Cumen *come*, v. cuman.
Cumena, g. pl. of cuma.
Cumer-land, v. Cumbra land.
Cumin *The herb cummin*, S.
Cum-máse *A kind of bird*, S.
Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A godfather*, S.
Cúna of cows, v. cú.
-cund, g. m. n; es: f. re. An adjective termination, denoting *A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing*; as, Eorðcund *Earthly*.—Godcund *Having its origin from God, divine*.—Heofoncund *Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc*.
Cune-glæsse *The herb hound's or dog's tongue*, S. L.
Cunela *Rue, herb grace*, S. L.
Cunelle *Chervil*, S.
Cunnan, ic *can*, þú *canne* or *canst*; he *can*, we *cunnon*; p. ic *cúðe*, þú *cúðest*, we *cúðon*, gecúðon; pp. *cúð*, gecúð. 1. *To ken, know, know how*. 2. *To know how to do, have power, to be able*.—Der. Cunnan, on-: cennan, a-: cenned, án-, frum-, -a: acennednes: cenn-ing, -ung, -estre: can: *cíð*, -ling: *cýð*, -an, -ere, -lécán, -ling, -nes, -ðe: *cild*, man-, -cláð, -cra-dol, -fostre, -geong, -geoguð,

CUD

-háð, -háma, -iac, -lic: cynn, ælda-, ælf-, eormen-, feorh-, fifel-, fæderen-, gum-, man-, dren-, wurm-, -ryne: *cý* [cyneg, cyne] *beorn*-, *éðel*-, folc-, gear-, heáh-, leód-, sá-, þrym-, woruld-, wuld-, -cyn, -dóm, -giereld, -cyng, under-: *cyne*, -bend, -bót, -bútl, -geard, -gold, -háð, -lic, -lice, -licnes, -rice, -scipe, -setl, -stól, -þrym, -wíse, -wíððe: *cynd*, -e, -bóc, -lim: *feorran*-, god-, heofon-, up-: *cúð*, nam-, un-, wid-, -e, -elic, -elice, -létan, -lice, -nes: *háð*, -luguð, -lic, *wíse*: *cneow*: *céne*: *cnáwan*: *cóðel*.
Canned *Crafty*, B.
Cunnere, es; m. *A tempter*.
Cunnian, p.ode; pp. od, ed *To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt*.
Cunning, es; m. *Experience*, S.
Cunt-heare *Fumatory*, S.
Cuople *A coble, small ship*, L.
Cuppa, an; m. *A cup*, L.
Cure, caron; p. of ceósan.
Curmealle, curmelle, an; f. *Centaury*, L.
Curs *A curse*, L.—an *To torment, punish*, S.—ian, p.ode; pp. od *To curse*, S.—ung, e; f. *A cursing, curse, torment, hell*, S.
Cursiam *Incense*, S.
Carsumbor *Incense*, S.
Cus *a kias*, v. cys.
Cús of a cow.—lippe, an; f. *A cowslip*.—sceote *A ringdove*, still called *cowshot* in Lancashire, S.
Cusc *Chaste, pure, clean*.
Cúsceote *A ringdove*, v. cús.
Cuter *Resin*, L.
Cúð *Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic*.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. *One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation*.—dón *To make known*—e, an; f? *What is known, an idea*.—e *Knew*.—elic *Known, certain*, S.—emen *Relations*, L.—ian; p.ode *To become known, to regard*.—létan *To enter into friendship, make peact*, S.—lic *Known, certain*.—lice *Certainly, truly, indeed*.—nes, se; f. *Knowledge, acquaintance*.—noma, an; m. *A surname*, S.—omen

if we cweðon we have
ordained & Th. I, p. 200, 5
of cweðan.

learning.

word of God Salmo
Humb.
:170:17
3. history? we endap
nū ðisne cwide
Thur. ~~163~~ 163, 16

h Mann-cwealm

Or. Bo. II, 5

& 4. ~~pestilence~~ ^{Yrf.} (V)

Yrf-cwealm, cs; m
came pestilence,
murrain

nip-

For for Mann-, Yrf-
cýððe & cwap gude
p. 15, 21

3 Ordain, appoint
& Th. I, 200, 5

Mid hæfegum cwealme
with ~~pestilence~~ ^{very grievous} murrain

pestis valde gravis, Eng. Vers;
Ex 9, 3.

* Cwæte ge gelyfde
etc Jn 7, 48

-o, Bo.
Or. p. 4,

x

u/

z

C W R

Relations, R.—on Knew.
 -udyat Regardedst, v.
 -ian.
 -s of a cow, v. cús in cú.
 -on chewed, v. ceówan.
 -cian To quake, tremble.
 -eung, e; f. A trembling.
 -éde, cwédon, v. cwéðan.
 -el a violent death, v. cwal.
 -elm death, v. cwealm.
 -eman to please, v. cweman.
 -én a queen, v. cwén.
 -ert-ern A prison, S.
 -estednys A trembling, S.
 -éð said, p. of cwéðan.
 -éðan, for cwéðan.
 -wal, cwaln, e; f. A quelling
 with weapons, a violent
 death, slaughter, death.
 Cwale hús, es; n. A tormenting
 house, a prison.
 Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed To
 languish, to be weary, faint,
 to mourn, S.
 Cwanta wic Canterbury, S.
 Cwart-ern A prison, S.
 Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cweh-
 ton; pp. cweht To shake,
 move, brandish.
 Cwatricg, e; f. Cambridge,
 on the Severn, S.
 Cwead Dung, filth, L.
 Cwealde killed, p. of cwellian.
 Cwealm, es; m. Pestilence, con-
 tagion, slaughter, destruc-
 tion, death. —bær Death
 bearing, deadly. —bærnes,
 ve; f. Destruction, ruin. —
 -bealo Mortal bale. —dreór,
 es; m. Slaughter, gore. —
 -nes, se; f. Torment, pain,
 anguish, S. —stow A place
 of execution. —preá Deadly
 penalty. —wyrhta, an; m.
 A man-slayer, S. —Der.
 cwellan.
 Cwéarn a mill, v. cwéorn.
 Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n.
 A guard-house, prison, S.
 Cwecan, cweccan; p. cwehte;
 we cwehton; pp. cweht: also
 Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode;
 pp. od To move, wave,
 brandish, shake, quake.
 Cweccung, e; f. A disturbance.
 Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
 Cweden said, v. cwéðan.
 Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.
 Cwclan; p. cwel, we cwelon;
 pp. cwélan To die, perish,
 be killed. —Der. A, cwellian:
 cwealm, bealo, beorð-,
 deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-,
 mán-, út-, -bær, -bærnes,
 -bealo, -dreór, -stow, -preá,
 -wyrhta: cwyld, man-, -bær:
 cwal, cwaln: cwalehús: self-
 cwaia: oð-cwellan.

C W I

Cwelca Colocynthis, B. L.
 Cwellian; p. ede; pp. ed, G:
 also, Cwellan; p. cwealde;
 pp. cweald To kill, slay,
 quell.
 Cwellere, es; m. A killer, man-
 slayer, queller, tormentor.
 Cwelme destruction, v. cwealm.
 Cwelmente, v. cwellian.
 Cwelmlan To kill, L.
 Cwem-an; p. de To please, de-
 light, satisfy, profit.—ing,
 -nng, e; f. A pleasing.—
 -nys, se; f. A satisfaction,
 an appeasing, a mitigation.
 Cwén, e; f: cwéne, an; f. 1. A
 queen, wife, woman. 2. Put
 before nouns to denote the
 gender, Der. Driht-, eald-,
 folc-, -lic.—Cwén-fugel A hen
 bird.—hyrde, es; m. A pro-
 tector of females, one fit to
 wait upon queens, an eunuch.
 —lic Queenlike, royal.
 Cwéne, an; f. A common wo-
 man, a harlot.
 Cwén-as, a; m. pl. The in-
 habitants of Cwenland, the
 Vandals.—land, es; n. The
 country between the Gulf
 of Bothnia and the White-
 sea, including Finmark, An.
 —sé The White-sea.
 Cwencan To vanish, quench.
 Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
 Cwéorn, cwýrn, e; f. A mill.—
 Der. Hand. Cwéorn-bil,
 -bill, es; n. A mill pike, or
 the iron supporting the mill.
 —burne, an; f. A mill
 stream.—stán, es; m. A
 millstone.—tóð, es; m. Mill-
 tooth, grinding tooth.
 Cwert-ern A prison.
 Cwéðan, ic cwéðe, þú cwyst,
 he cwyð; p. ic cwéð, þú
 cwéde, he cwéð, we cwé-
 don; sbj. cwéðe; im. cwéð
 þú, cwéðað or cwéðe ge;
 pp. cweden, ge cweden. 1.
 To say, speak, call. 2. To
 call for, provoke.—Der. A-
 for-, fóregilp-, hearm-, on-,
 wið-: cwéðol, gilp-: cwide,
 cwiðe, bi-, big-, ed-, fóre-,
 gilp-, hearm-, hleoðor-, me-
 ðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-,
 word-: cwid-ráden.
 Cwéðað lament, v. cwiðan.
 Cwéðol Talkative, jesting.
 Cwic, cwuc, adj. Living, quick,
 active.—Der. Ed-cwic Re-
 viving: sám-: cwician, a-:
 cwecan, a-: cwacian, a-:
 Cwic-áht, e; f. Living pro-
 perty or cattle.—almesse,
 an; f. A living sacrifice, an

C W Y

oblation.—beám, es; m. An
 evergreen tree, a wild ash,
 wicken-trees or wick tree, ju-
 niper-trees.—ceáp, es; m:
 feoh; g. feós, n. Living pro-
 perty, cattle.—fyr, es; n. A
 quick fire, fire of brimstone.
 —helmes hláw, es; m. Cuck-
 amsey Hill, Berkshire.—
 -ian; p. ode; pp. od To
 quicken, make alive.—lic
 Lively, living.—lífegende
 Living.—seolfer, es; n.
 Quicksilver.—sust, es; n.
 Burning sulphur.—susles
 ealdor The chief of burning
 brimstone, the devil.—suslen
 Sulphureous, fiery.—treow,
 es; n. The aspen-tree.—wiht
 Living creature.
 Cwice Quick growing grass,
 couch-grass, quitch grass.
 Cwicu Alive.—lic Life like,
 lively, living, v. cwic.
 Cwid-bóc A book of proverbs.
 Cwidd-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp.
 od To speak.—ung, e; f. A
 saying, report, speech.
 Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe,
 es; m. A speech, saying,
 command, sentence, judg-
 ment, testament, argument,
 doctrine.—Ealde cwidas Old
 sayings, proverbs.—Cwidas
 dón To make wills.
 Cwide-gied, gidd, es; n. A song.
 —sral An outcry.
 Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.
 Cwid-ráden An agreement, B.
 Cwiert-ern A prison, S.
 Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.
 Cwild Slaughter: for the com-
 pounds of cwild, v. cwyld.
 Cwilmlan To torture, torment,
 kill, S. v. cwyld-an.
 Cwiman to come, v. cuman.
 Cwincan, cwencan; p. cwanc,
 pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncen
 To disappear, decrease, L.
 Cwinod wasted, v. cwánian.
 Cwið, cwiða The womb, S. L.
 Cwiðan; p. de To speak or
 moan in grief, mourn, la-
 ment.
 Cwiðe a saying, v. cwide.
 Cwiðendlic; adj. Proper, pe-
 culiar, natural.
 Cwoðan to say, v. cwéðan.
 Cwoellan to kill, v. cwellian.
 Cwom came, v. cuman.
 Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
 Cwyc Living, v. cwic.
 Cwyddung A saying, L.
 Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
 Cwydele An inflamed swelling,
 a pustule, L.
 Cwydelcas Speechless, S.
 Cwydodan said, v. cwiddian.

we cweðað wistay.

Cond Booh. p 218,

24: 29

Cwac he said. p 218. 18:

2c sade 20. 1. 2. 218. 19

Cwete ge say ye, p 6. 67

cwete we say we p. VII, 26

ask we??

2d p 228, 16

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C Y R

Cyning, cynga, es; m. [cyn-
tion, people; ing a son
scendant] *A king, a*
prince. Anglo-Saxon
were elected in the w
gemót on the death of
preceding sovereign.—
ing-áð, es; m. *A king's*
—cyn *Royal race.*—dóm
m. *A kingdom.*—es bóð
heal *A king's dwelling, a*
lace.—geréfa *A sheriff.*
-gerihta *Secular dues.*—
rela *A diadem, S.*—ríca,
n. *A kingdom.*—þegen
king's thane or attendant.
-wyrð *King's wort, marj*
ram?—Der. cunnan.

Cynn a race, v. cyn, cyn
-reccennis, -ryne: cyn-re
Der. cunnan.

Cynn fit, v. cyn.

Cynnestre, an; f. *A mother, S.*

Cynnreccennis, es; f. *A reckon*
ing of relationship, a gene
alogy, L. v. cynn.

Cynnryne, cynryne, es; m. *A*
family course, parentage,
generation, v. cynn.

Cyn-recenne? *A pedigree, S.*

Cynren Kindred, family. An.

Cyo *A species of crow, Mo.*

Cyp *A beam, timber, measure.*

Cýpa, an; m. 1. *A factor,*
merchant, trader. 2. What
a tradesman has his goods
in, *A basket, S.*

Cýpan; p. cýpt, þú cýptest,
pl. cýpton, cípton *To sell.*

Cýpe-cnihtas *Bought servants,*
slaves, L.—man *A merchant.*
—manna riht *The law of*
merchandise, S.—þing *A*
saleable thing, merchandise.
—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing *A bar*
gaining, marketing, setting
a price.—inga? *A market, S.*
—mann, -pmann, es; m. *A*
merchant.—pan-hám, es; m.
Chippenham, Wilts, S.—
-þing *Merchandise, S.*

Cypera, an; m? *A sort of fish:*
Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks,
A carp.

Cýperen *Coppery, belonging to*
copper.

Cýpð sells, v. cýpan.

Cýr a time, An. v. cér.

Cýran *To turn, B.*

Cýrc for Der. v. cyrice.

Cýrce a church, v. cyrice.

Cýrde, cýrdon, v. cérrau.

Cýre, es; m. *A choice, will,*
pleasure, turn?—áð, es; m.
The select oath, the oath
sworn by the witnesses na
med by the accused, and se
lected by the accuser.—Der.
ceósan.

64

Cydonus, III, 964.

Hyernacia II, 30

Cyrus. I. III. 2.3: π, 49

Eng. II 165 note 1 -
Chr. b94 Ing 60,5
Thope

Freem. from C
all + 176 Kmb

© Cyn. cyn gender;
genus: Ofc b. p 42 & 39,5

c. scorpionem dat is an
c. worm-cyn
worm kind, Sk x1, 12

j Hwat cwyg die
what cwyg die
Jn. III, 5

Cwyg die Jn. 6, 12

Sayse than cwyg die

- demp ure e enigne man

h Jn. 7, 51
h Jn. ne cwyg dat gewit
Jn. 7, 42

— Cyrica church v. cyricea. See next page.

he sh. shew [hush] 1st Ju XII, 57
Vellg' i qius cognovit [wiste] indicat
[dæh na cydde] Camb p 309, 8
Ant. & Olfæ
De Hærend cap. 1
anap the dæh hedi
wistmæd & said

p. cydde
cydde?
sib p. 110.

Ic cydde gewit
Dū cydtst gewit
Thun be mæt w
Ju VIII, 13
Se fader cyp ge
nesse Ju VIII, 18

a cys-wuca Jus. & Mæll
p 523

u Knab. Sae Eng
Vol II Appendix
p 559.

+wica, -an?

CYR

see *A church*, v. *cyricea*.
 see *A church*, v. *cyrice*.
 see *New wine*, S.
 -ceaster, *Cyrn-ceaster*,
 e; f. *Cirencester*, *Cicester*,
Gloucestershire.
 -re-wiððe *A crown*, S.
 -rīf *A cutting off*, an instru-
 ment to cut with.
 -rīst *A gourd*, S.
 -rīc *Ecclesiastical*, church, v.
cyrice.
 -rīc, for *Der.* v. *cyrice*.
 -rīce, *cyrece*, *cyree*, *circe*,
circe, an; f. *A church*, temple.
 —*Der.* *ceósan*.—*Cyrice*-, *ci-*
rie-bóc, e; f. *A church book*.
 —*bót*, e; f. *A church levy*
 or rate for the repair of the
 church.—*brice*, es; m. *A vio-*
lation of the privileges of
the church.—*burh*, g. *burgh*,
d. byrig; f. *The Church city*,
Chirbury, *Salop.*—*frið*,
-grið *Church peace*, right of
 sanctuary.—*hád*, es; m.
Holy orders.—*hálguing*, e; f.
Church hallowing, dedica-
 tion.—*lic* *Like a church*, ec-
 clesiastical.—*magung*, -*man-*
gung, e; f. *Church monger-*
ing or traffic.—*rén*, e; f.
Church robbery, sacrilege.—
-sang, es; m. *A church*
hymn or psalm.—*sangere*,
 es; m. *A church singer*.—
-sceat, es; m. *Church scot*, a
 payment of the first fruits
 of all esculent seeds or grain.
 —*sórn*, e; f. *Church pro-*
tection, sanctuary.—*stála*,
 e; f. *Church theft*.—*pén*,
pég, es; m. *A church ser-*
vant, a priest.—*pénung*, e; f.
Church service, the liturgy.
 —*pligere*, es; m. *A priest*.—
-tán *Church-yard*.—*wæcce*,
 an; f. *A church watching*, a
 vigil.—*wéd*, e; f. *A church*
vestment, S.—*weard*, es; m.
A churchwarden.—*wic*, es;
 n. *A church dwelling*, a mo-
 nastery.
 -*Cyricea*, an; m. *A church*.
 -*Cyricean* mann, es; m. *A*
churchman, an ecclesiastic.
 -*Cyrige*, *cýrie will*, v. *cýre*.
 -*Cyrin* *A churn*, L.
 -*Cyring-ceaster*, e; f. *Ciren-*
ceaster.
 -*Cyrlic* *The herb mercury*, Mo.
 -*Cyrlic* *Rustic*, rural.—*nys*,
 e; f. *Churlishness*, clown-
 ishness, rudeness, S.
 -*Cyrn*, *cirn*, es; m. *A noise*,
 shout, cry, scream, uproar,
 crashing.—an *To cry out*,
Der. *ceorian*.

CYD

Cyrn *A churn*, S.
Cyrn-ceaster, e; f. *Cirencester*.
Cyrnel, *cyrnl*, es; n: pl. a, u.
A kernel, grain, an indur-
 ated gland, S.
Cyrpslan *To crisp*, or curl.
Cýrran *To turn*, v. *cérran*.
Cýrre time, v. *cérre*.
Cýrre, *cýrred*, v. *cérran*.
Cýrre *A cherry*, v. *cirre*.
Cyrtel *A woman's gown*, a vest,
 mantle, kirtle, S.
Cyrten-lécan *To make plea-*
sant or beautiful.—*lic* *Mer-*
ry, pleasant, L.—*lice* *Nota-*
bly, solemnly, cunningly,
 merrily, S.
Cys *Pure*, clean.—*wuce*, an; f.
Cleansing or purification
week, the first week in Lent,
 S.
Cyse, es; m. *A cheese*.—*Cys-*
fest, es; n. *A cheese vat*.—
-gerun *Cheese runnet*, coagu-
 lum or curd, runnet, An.—
-lib *Milk curded*, S.—*stlicce*
Cheese, S.—*wyrhta*, an; m.
A cheese maker.
Cysel-stán *Gravel*, v. *stán*.
Cyser-æppel *A dried fig*, L.
Cysp *A fetter*.—an *To bind*, B.
Cyss, es; m. *A kiss*.—an; p. to;
 pp. ed *To kiss*, S.
Cyst 3, indf. of *cyss*-an.
Cyst, e; f. *Costliness*, excel-
 lence, dignity, fruitfulness,
 goodness, kindness. Often
 used for *Best*; as, *Ralra ge-*
wéda cyst *The costliness*
[the most costly, the best] of
all garments, K.—*Der.*
Gum-, *hilde-*, *un-*: *cystig*,
un-.—*Cyst-elice*, -*lice* *Muni-*
ficently.—*ig* *Munificent*, li-
 beral, good.—*ignes*, se; f.
Bountifulness, goodness, mu-
 nificence.—*leas* *Fruitless*, re-
 probate.—*lic* *Munificent*.—
-mélum *Earnestly*, S.—*nm*
With excellence, excellently,
 K.
Cyst, *cist*, e; f: also, *ciste*, an; f?
A chest, coffer, sheath, casket.
Cýst chooses, v. *ceósan*.
Cýst, e; f. *Election*, choice.—
Der. *ceósan*.
Cyst-beám, *cysten-beám*, es;
 m. *A chesnut-tree*.
Cystel *A chesnut*, L.
Cyston kissed, v. *cyss*-an.
Cyta, an; m. *A kite*, S.
Cýte, an; f. *A cot*, v. *cóte*.
Cytel, *cetel*, es; m. *A kettle*, a
 brazen pot, a cauldron.
Cytère *A harp*, S.
Cýð know, v. *cýð*-an.
Cýð *gecýð*, ðe; f. *Knowledge*
 of a person, acquaintance,

DÆD

friendship, affinity.—an; p.
 de, ðe; pp. ed *To make*
known, call, declare, relate,
 tell, announce, show.—ere,
 es; m. *A witness*, martyr,
 messenger, S.—*lécan*, p.
-léhte *To make known*, to
 praise.—ling, es; m. *A rela-*
tion, L.—nes, se; f. *A mak-*
ing known, publication, com-
 pact, testament, will, wit-
 ness, testimony.—ung, e; f.
A knowing, rumination, con-
 sideration, B.—*Der.* *cunnan*.
Cýð a region, v. *cýððe*.
Cýðde said, v. p. of *cýð*-an.
Cýððe, *gecýððe*, an; f. *cýððu*,
 e; f. *A home*, native place
 or country.—*Der.* *cunnan*.
Cýððe of friendship, v. *cýð*.
Cýððu a country, v. *cýððe*.
Cýwð chews, v. *ceówan*.
Cýwung, e; f. *A cheving*, L.

74 Ch. as in Church. That is
 as words begin with c are
 written in Eng with Ch.
 5 of the 77 are written with
 8 words begin with sign Eng. wh
 begin with c in Ab.

D is sometimes changed into
 ð, as *snídan*, *sníðan* *To cut*.
 D and t are often interchanged,
 as *métte* *met*, for *métde*.

Nouns ending in d or t are
 generally feminine, as *Ge-*
byrd, e; f. *Birth*: *Miht*, e;
 f. *Might*, power.

A word, terminating with
 -ed, -d, indicates that a per-
 son or thing is furnished or
 provided with that which is
 expressed by the root, and is
 usually considered as a per-
 fect participle, although no
 verb may exist to which it
 can be assigned; such words
 have, therefore, generally ge
 prefixed to them; as *Ge-*
hyrned *Horned*; *Gesceód*
Shod, *Rsk*.

The perfect participle ends
 in -ed, -od, but when the
 letters t, p, c, h, x, and s,
 after another consonant, go
 before the infinite -an, the
 vowel before the terminating
 -d is not only rejected, but
 d is changed into t; as from
Dyppan *To dip* would be re-
 gularly formed *dypped* *dip-*
ped, contracted into *dyppt*,
dyppt, and *dypt* *dipped*.

Dá *A doe*, S.
Daag, *dág* *Any thing that is*
loose, *dagling*, *dangling*, S.
Dæd, e; f. *A deed*, an action.
 —*Der.* *dón*.—*Dæd-bana*,
 an; m. *An actual murderer*,

(Dacian J. J. 12: III. 9 & 12

+Dacian III. 9 & 13

Dæl, es; n.
a valley
Ar. Barf 36, 25h 27, 29
D E G

Dæl, es; m.
a part or
Ar. Barf 36, 25
perpetrator of murder. —
-bēta, an; m. A deed amen-
der, a penitent, G. —bētan
To make amends, give satis-
faction, to be penitent, to re-
pent. —bót, e; f. An amends-
deed, repentance, penitence.
—bótnes, se; f. Penitence. —
cēne Deed keen, bold. —fru-
ma, an; m. A dead beginner,
an energetic man. —hata, an;
m. A hater of valour. —
hwæt, se-hwata, g. -hwates
Deed quick, or active, bold.
—la, an; m? A doer, v. mán-
for-dædla. —lén A deed-
loan or reward, a recom-
pense. —lic Deedlike, active.
—rēf Deed-famed, illustri-
ous, valiant. —weorc, es; n.
A deed-work, a great work,
a feat.

Dæfe Fit, meet, S.

Dæfte Convenient, mild, B.

Dæftlice Conveniently, fitly, S.

Dæg; g. dæges; d. dæge; pl.

nm. ac. dagas; g. daga; d.

dagum, m. 1. A day. 2. The

time of a man's life. —Der.

Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-,

ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrn-,

gang-, gear-, geswinc-, lén-,

lif-, mæl-, mid-, mōnan-,

sætres-, sunnau-, swig-, swilt-,

punores-, tiwes-, wil-, win-,

wōdenes: dæges, an-, forð-:

dag-ian, -or, -ung. —Dæg-

candel, es; n. The sun. —

-dæd, e; f. A day deed. —

Dæges Daily. —Dæges eage,

an; n. A day's eye, a daisy.

—Dæg-feorm, e; f. Food

for a day. —hræf, g. hræf-

nes, m. A day-roven, Be. —

-hwamlic -hwomlic; adj.

Daily; quotidianus —hwam-

lice; adv. Daily; quotidie.

—hwil, e; f. Day's space,

life. —lan To shine. —leohta

Day-light, light of day. —

-leoð, es; n. A day song, Le.

—lic Daily. —mæl, es; n. A

day division, divider, a dial,

S. —mæt A day measure, a

dial, Le. —mēte A saffron-

coloured stone, S. —red Ear-

ly dawn, morning. —redlic;

adj. Of the morning. —red-

sang, es; m. A morning song,

mattins, S. —red wōma, an;

m. The rush of dawn, the

early morn, G. —rim, -rima,

an; m. Day dawn, aurora,

Le. —rim, es; m. A number

of days, a course of days,

age. —scēde By day, or in

the day-time, S. —scild,

es; m. A day shield, a

cloud —steorra, an; m. The

Dulmunus. IX, 4
II, 5 & 3 DAG

day star. —berlic Daily,
diurnal, present, An. S. —
-bern, es; n. A day's space,
S. —tīd, e; f. -tīma, an; m.
Day time. —wæcce, e; f. A
day watching or watch. —
-weard, es; m. A day ward,
sentinel. —weorc, es; n. A
day's work. —win, es; m. Dai-
ly labour or task. —wist, e;
f. A daily repast. —wōma,
an; m. The rush of day, the
dawn.

Dæge A ship, sign? pistris, B.

Dægel secret, v. deæg-ol.

Dægsan stán, es; m. The stone

of Degsa, Dauston, or Dal-

ston, Cumberland.

Dæl, dæg a day, v. dæg.

Dæl, es; m. A part, portion,

deal. —Der. Dælan, be-, for-

ge-, to: ordæle: bedæle:

gedál, aldor-, frið-, hīw-,

lif-: dál, ór-, to-, woruld-,

-o. —Dæl-æx, e; f. A large

axe for cleaving wood. —

Dæl-an; p. de; pp. ed To

divide, separate, distribute,

bestow (deal, dispense, dole,

spend, judge. —edlice By

itself, apart. —end, ere, es;

m. A dealer, divider, distri-

butor. —ing, es; m. A divi-

ding, parting, S. —leas Por-

tionless, deficient. —mælum

In parts, piecemeal. —niman

To take part, to participate.

—nimend, -neomend, es; m.

A partaker, a participle. —

-nimendlic Participial, S. —

-nimendnes, -nimung, e; f.

A participation, portion. —

-niminge A partaking, S. —

-yðnes, se; f. A division.

Dælf a digging, v. delf.

Dæma, an; m. A judge.

Dæn-bære woody, v. den-bære.

Dæne The Danes, v. Den-e.

Dæne of a valley, v. denu.

Dæne-land A land of valleys.

Dæn-marc, e; f: Dæn-merca,

an; f. Denmark. —ware; g.

a; pl. m. Inhabitants of val-

leys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.

Dær a loss, v. daru.

Dærenta-, Derta-múða, an; m.

The mouth of the river Dar-

went, Dartmouth, Kent.

Dærian To injure, L.

Dærst Leaven, dross, S.

Dærstende Fermenting, B.

Dæð Death, An. —bana Pro-

curer of death. —bérende

Mortal, v. deað.

Dæfenlīnes, gedæfenlīnes, se;

f. A fit time, opportunity.

Dæfnað become, v. gedæfnan.

Dæg Dough, S. v. dáh.

66

(Dæne, South-

North -

South - Danes

Dæned I. I. 19,

Dæne I. I. 11,
Dæne I. I. 9.

Dæne D E A I, VII

Dæg spread, S. v. daag.

Daga, an; m. A day, G.

Daga, dagas, pl. of dæg.

Dag-ian To dawn, to be

day, S. —Dag-or The

Le. v. dogor. —Dag-ung,

f. A dawning, daybreak

dawn. —Der. dæg.

Dah a day, v. dæg.

Dáh, dæg Dough, S.

Dáhle hid, v. deagle.

Dál, es; m. A division, a

valley, K. —Der. dæl.

Dalamsan The Dalas

a Slavonic race, who for-

merly inhabited Silesia.

Dálas parts, Cd. v. dál.

Dalc, dalc A buckle, brace-

trifle, toy, S. Damascus

Dalf dug, v. dealf.

Dálo, incl. f: dálu, e; f.

dell, cavern, Der. dæl.

Danais The Tannis, Don. V.

Dane-geld Danish tribute, S.

Danisca, an; m. A Dane.

Dap-fugel The dip-fowl, dapp-

or didapper, S.

Dar, daru, e; f. Destruction

injury, damage, hurt, An.

Der. Daráð: derian.

Daráð, daréð, daróð, es; m.

A dart, javelin, weapon. —

-láf, e; f. Relic of darts,

survivors in war. —lacende

Dart brandishing, Der. dar-

Darst leaven, v. dæst. I. I. 1,

Daru Hurt, damage, v. dar.

Deacon, diacon A deacon, lo-

vite. —hád, es; m. Deacon-

hood, deaconship.

Deað Dead. —Der. Deað, wæl-

wundor-, -bed, -dæg, -godas,

-reáf, -scyld, -wérig, -wic. —

Deað -bære, deað -bærlic,

deað-bérende; adj. Death

bearing, deadly, mortal, de-

structive. —Deað-blód, es;

n. Dead blood, congealed

blood. —boren Dead-born. —

-ian, p. ode; pp. od To die. —

-lic Deadly, mortal. —lice

Deadly. —līcnes, se; f. Dead-

liness, mortality. —rægl, es;

m. A shroud. —spring, es; m.

A malignant ulcer, carbun-

cle. —synig Guilty, C.

Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.

Deafe Deafness, S.

Deaflice properly, v. gedæfe.

Deág, deóg, deáh, e; f. A dye,

colour. —Der. Deógol, dýgel.

dígel. -ian, -ic, -ice, -nes,

-writere. —Deág-el, deág-ol.

deóg-ol, dýg-ol, díg-el: g. m.

n. -les: ac. f. -le Coloured,

dark, obscure, hidden, private,

secret, abstruse, unknown. —

-elian To hide, conceal, K.

—ellic Covered, close, secret,

Dead Sea I. III, 1 n. n. n.

mid-, as
in mid-dæl
the mid-part?

(after primum daga
Dagum ^{III xx VII. 63}
Cantab. l. 103, 6.
Dagum ~~today~~ ^{of day} d. p. l.
2. Dahum ^{For} ~~III, 18, 58~~
v. dagum

Demetrius
II, 11 & 8-9
10

a Dæl, es; in the part
Dæl, es; in the part
See 1st Copy of Large
Dict. for a list of
22 - fig. 8 in Dæl
Se l'esta dæl
the least part
Oros p 22. 33 c. g.

^{made}
^{used}
^(see p. 11)
e dadon, for
dydon Ca II
p 45, 110
v don

m ~~candel~~ ^{the} candel, leif as - Dryhten forlet daga can
delle scine scinan the
1st permitted the day torch
to shine brightly (that is)
n dages & nights
night & day Th. p. 1, 2 p 49, 1670. Grant. An. 837.
① Dagmal - seawore one who shows the time of day
Not voc. p 60, 11

mark
I. 12. 19. 26

8 Dag-red es; m Wrt. Voc 53, 8

t After ~~com~~ com ? red as in hī red family from hī
dag red wōma the
hum of day dawns
Andr. H. 228

hī
E. 11. 19. 26

20
p xv 614

Dal, e
a valley
ars. Barp
Däl, es:
a part of
Barp 36

be - dulfon Bro. No. 58.8

dal, es: n.
km. p 55
A valley
on Ditan
partice:
Etrm. p.

n pü dearest thou
durch Boos 1873:
lyf he geöcclan dear
lyf he dæcclan dear 1873
V durran lyf

[?

3 - lagh, lag, la
cif. The Cam
district p. 1
A. S. Lang
p 119, 132

dagen
p. 77.
101, 20. E
193 Hays
p 269

the Wedgewood p. 54
Klab. dauen dlu
f. H. d. Mordau
on the surface

22 (Dennade lypst:
II p 153, note 9 -
Pine?

3 after deap. deap Mend Ex p 52, 581

Annus I. VIII, 4
II, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12;
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13

DEL

del, *l.*—*lice* *Obscure*, secretly, privately, apart. *elnes*, *-olnes*, *se*; *f.* *A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—*el* *writer*, *es*; *m.* *A secret writer, secretary.*—*ian*, *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *d* *To colour, dye.*—*lenes*, *s*; *f.* *Solitariness, L.*—*lian* *To hide.*—*lice* *Secretly.*—*led* *Hidden.*—*ollic*, *-ollice*, *olnes*, *v.* *-ellic*, *gc.*—*telg* *Purple dye.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* *A dying, colouring.*
tagged, *deag* *wyrmed* *Troubled with the gout, L.*
tegle *Hidden, v.* *deag.*
teah *is strong, v.* *dugan.*
teah *a colour, v.* *deag.*
teal; *g. m. n.* *dealles*; *f.* *dealre* *Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*
tealf *dag*, *p.* *of delfan.*
teane *The Danes, v.* *Dene.*
teapung, *e*; *f.* *A dipping, S.*
tear, *pú* *dearst*, *durre*, *we* *darron*; *p.* *pú* *dorstest*, *he* *dorste*, *durste*, *we* *dorston* *To dare, presume.*—*Der.* *Dyrst* *-elice*, *-ig*, *-ignes*, *-lécen*, *-lice*, *-nes*; *gedyrst*, *-elice*, *-ig*, *-igan*, *-ignes*, *-lécen*, *-lice*, *-nes*, *v.* *dearr.*
teare, *deore* *Dark, dusky.*—*-fall* *Dark, quite dark.*—*-græg* *Dark-grey.*—*ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To darken, to grow dark.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* *Twilight.*—*Der.* *adeorcian.*
tearm *a gut, v.* *pearin.*
tearn [*dearcn*?] *Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der.* *Dyrq-e*, *un-*, *-gewrita*, *-hámmend*, *-licgend*, *-begian*; *dyrnan*, *be.*—*tearn* *-enga*, *dearn* *-unga*, *deorn* *-unga*, *dern* *-unga* *Secretly, privately.*—*geliger*, *e*; *f.* *-geligerscipe*, *es*; *m.* *A secret lying, adultery.*
tearo *Loes, S. v.* *daru.*
tearr *Dare, can.*—*lic* *Daring, rash, S.*—*scipe*, *es*; *m.* *Rashness, presumption, S.*—*Der.* *dear.*
tearst *darest, v.* *dear.*
teáð, *es*; *m.* *Death.*—*Deáðas* *spirits, ghosts.*—*Der.* *deáð.*
teáð-bér, *-bérende* *Death bearing, deadly.*—*bana*, *an*; *m.* *A murderer.*—*beám*, *es*; *m.* *Death tree, tree of death.*—*bedd*, *es*; *n.* *A death-bed.*—*bernes*, *se*; *f.* *Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*—*-betécan* *Morti tradere, L.*—*-cwealm*, *es*; *m.* *Death, slaughter, K.*—*cwylmwend* *Mortificatus, L.*—*-dæg*, *es*;

m. *Death-day, day of death, K.*—*denu*, *e*; *f.* *Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—*drepe*, *es*; *m.* *Death-stroke.*—*Deáðes-witegung*, *-witegung*, *e*; *f.* *A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—*Deáð-fæg*, *-fah* *Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—*godes* *Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—*lic* *Deadly, mortal.*—*licnes*, *se*; *f.* *Mortality.*—*ræced*, *es*; *n.* *A death house.*—*rægl*, *es*; *m.* *Death-cloth, pall.*—*reáf*, *es*; *n.* *Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—*scúa* *Shade of death, death, K.*—*scúfa*? *Death*; *mors, L.*—*scyld*, *e*; *f.* *A death-fault, a capital offence.*—*scyldig* *Death-guilty, condemned.*—*sel*, *e*; *f.* *Death-hall, hell.*—*stede*, *es*; *m.* *A death-place, a sepulchre.*—*sweltan* *To suffer death, to die, S.*—*pénung*, *e*; *f.* *Funeral service, funeral.*—*weg*, *e*; *f.* *Death cup.*—*wérig* *Death-weary, K.*—*wic*, *es*; *n.* *Death residence, sepulchre.*—*wyrd*, *e*; *f.* *Destiny, fate.*
teaw, *es*; *m.* *Dew.*—*dreás* *Dew-fall.*—*ian* *To wet with dew, bedew.*—*ig* *Dewy.*—*igfeþer*, *e*; *f.* *Dewy feather or wing.*—*wyrm*, *es*; *m.* *A ring-worm, tetter, S.*
tecan, *gedecan* *To cover.*
teed *dead, v.* *deáð.*
teéd-bót *Penitence, S. v.* *déd.*
tefena *scir, e*; *f.* *Devonshire.*
tefene, *g. a*; *d. um.* *pl. m.* *The people of Devonshire.*
tefenisc *Of or belonging to Devonshire.*
tefre *Timely, seasonable, S.*
tegr *profits, v.* *dugan.*
tegr *a day, v.* *dæg.*
tegr *a colour, v.* *deág.*
tegr-elice *Secretly.*—*le* *secret, from dégel, v.* *deág.*—*Dég-le*, *on dég-le* *In secret, secretly.*—*Dég-ollice*, *-ullice* *Secretly.*—*olnys*, *-ulnes* *Solitude, v.* *deág.*
tehter *to a daughter, v.* *dóhtor.*
tehtnung, *e*; *f.* *A disposing.*
teira *rice, es*; *n.* *The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—*Deira* *wald*, *es*; *m.* *Deira wudu*; *g. d. wuda*; *m?* *The wood of Deira, now Beverly.*
teire, *a*; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Deira.*
teílan *To divide, v.* *dél-an.*

Decius III. 6 & 1: II, 10
Demaratus II, 5 & 3

DEO

Delf, *délf*, *es*; *n.* *A delving, digging, An.*—*Delf-an*, *he* *dylfð*; *p.* *dealf*, *we* *dulfon*; *sub.* *dulf*; *pp.* *dolfen*, *delfen*, *dilfen* *To dig, delve.*—*Der.* *A-, be-, under.*—*Delf-ere*, *es*; *m.* *A digger.*—*ing*, *es*; *m.* *A delving, digging.*—*isen*, *es*; *n.* *A digging-iron, spade.*
Delfin *A dolphin, Mo.*
Dem, *mes*, *m.* *Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*
Dém-a, *an*; *m.* *A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—*an*; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed* *To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—*end*, *-ere*, *es*; *m.* *A judge, S.*—*Der.* *dóm.*
Demman *To dam, stop water.*
Demmes *of loss, v.* *dem.*
Den *for denu* *A valley, An.*—*Den-bére* *Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—*Den-e*; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m.* *The Danes.*—*geld*, *es*; *n.* *A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—*isc* *Danish.*—*isca*, *an*; *m.* *A Danishman, a Dane.*—*land*, *es*; *n.* *A land of vales.*—*-marc*, *-mearc*, *e*; *f.* *-marce*, *-mearce*, *merce*, *an*; *f.* *Denmark.*—*séte*, *a*; *pl. m.* *Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—*ware*, *a*; *pl. m.* *Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der.* *denu.*
Dena *lagu*, *e*; *f.* *The law of the Danes, Danish law.*
Dena *mearce* *Denmark, v.* *Den-*
Deucgan *To knock, ding, S.*
Dene, *es*; *m.* *A valley, plain.*
Dene *of a valley, v.* *denu.*
Dene, *a*; *pl. m.* *The Danes, v.* *Den-*
Deng, *On dengum* *In nocalibus, L.*
Denisc *Danish, v.* *Den-*
Denisces *burne*; *an*; *f.* *Denisesbur, the river Denis.*
Den-marce, *v.* *Den-*
Denn, *es*; *n.* *pl.* *denna.* *A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*
Densc, *v.* *Den-lsc* *in Den-*
Denu, *e*; *pl.* *dena*; *g.* *denena*; *d.* *denum*; *f.* *1. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den. 2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S.* *It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc.*—*Der.* *Deáð*, *v.* *other* *Der.* *in Den-*
Deofan; *p.* *deaf*, *we* *dulfon*; *pp.* *dofen* *To sink, duck.*—*Der.* *deóp.*
Deófel, *deófl*, *v.* *deóful.*
Deóflsc; *adj.* *Devilish.*

Demetrius III, 11 & 8-9

Denmark 7.12.19.26

Deioces, I, XII. 2

Demarthenes III, 9 & 2. III, 11 & 5

8. Write the number of the correct answer.

Deofol when he came
to Homl Th I 12, 18-23

Don Rev.
T.I. 2, 3
0, 11,
top of
the
Ch 45, 11

Deofol. g. y. l. d. pur. ment. de. de. mi. ilu. god. o. c. y. l. d. m. m.

Gr. No. 22. 2. 1. in. e. d. e. m. l. o. c. o.

a. s. e. l. l. i. n. g. i. n. o. r. d. e. r. -

Wilde dey ^{mor} bea 69
wild beast?

2) He hæfde tamra
deōra unbelohtra
syn hund he had
boos of he unbought deer
(deer of his own breeding) -
Oros. p. 20, 25 ~~h~~ h - 26 h
- pa deor. hū hātāt
hrānas these deer
they call / rein-deer
Oros. p. 20, 26 i - 27 d

3) Digollice secretly
Jek 1x, 28 v ~~digel~~
digel.

3) Dikte composed
Homl Th I p. 436
Diktaw Schen
III / Ref xxi

x Diaconas Deacons
Homl Th II 490

K. Cal
Dep. III
p. xxi
Two
genders?

3) Dic, es: m. Adike mound
se dic Ks Cal Dep. p. 81

2) Dic, e: f. see examples in
Ks Cal Dep. II, p. 249, 250, 251

Cyse and butoran ic dō
caseum et butirum fac
Coll. Monast. Thp 20, 19

(324.

~~đ~~ đ d d n C d
k 45, 46 m
~~use~~ v
2 đ gĩa Đ gĩa
J-viii, 11 l'and
k 293, 11 & Crp
v gĩa

into a flat $7\frac{1}{2} \times 11,5$

Đáp on fyrir J. & V, b

He. dōp eow of gesom
nangum p. xvi. 2.

Heath Jr. XVIII, 11

7.1.2020
10.1.2020

3 Donste deure
 No 2929 v deur
 In ~~Fr~~ St. Fr. f 258,17
 v don

1 dragon derpent? Ench 356, 24
Coty. : 1959, 1

w Dried etc. 5 1/4
 of-dried from fer!
 M + V. 25 n
 of-dried

DOL

one Stormy, tempestuous.
 A penny, S.
 ang, e; f. A dinning,
 ling, L.
 diól, dióful, v. deófol.
 díol secret, v. deág.
 díhla, díhla secrets, v. dígel.
 Deep. — líce Deeply. —
 mys A mystery, L. v. deóp.
 Dear. — ling A darling.
 —wurde Precious, v. deóre.
 pp. p. ede; pp. ed To dip,
 plunge into, v. dyppan.
 To hurt, S.
 ling A darling, v. deóre.
 liegend, es; m. A secret-
 lier, an adulterer, S.
 Diredin Scarlet-dye, L.
 Distelice Boldly, S.
 Dís, es; pl. díxas [discas];
 m. 1. A plate, dish. 2. A
 table, board. — berend, es; m.
 A dish-bearer. — begn, es;
 m. A dish servant, the officer
 who served up a feast, the
 king's Thane who superin-
 tended the table, and was
 probably the king's taster.
 Discipul A scholar, S. — hād,
 es; m. Disciplehood, pupil-
 age.
 Dísung, e; f. Dotage, S.
 Dís, dísig Foolish, S.
 Dístaf A distaff, S.
 Dó do, v. dón.
 Dobgende Decrepit, S.
 Doeca A dock, S. L.
 Dóchter a daughter, v. dóhtor.
 Doel Perfect, R.
 Doeg a day, v. dæg.
 Doema a judge, C. v. déma.
 Doeman To judge, C.
 Doende doing, v. dón.
 Doeb-burnis, se; f. Death-
 burning, a pestilence, R.
 Dofen sunk, v. dufan.
 Dofan To rage, Le.
 Dofung, e; f. Craziness, ra-
 ving, madness, dotage, Le.
 Dogor, dagor, es; m. A natu-
 ral day, day light. — rim,
 es; m. A daily number, Der.
 dag.
 Dóhte done good, v. dугan.
 Dóhter a daughter, v. dóhtor.
 Dóhtig doughty, valiant, v.
 díhtig, in díht.
 Dóhton benefited, were kind,
 honest, v. dугan.
 Dóhtor; d. déhter; pl. nm. g.
 ac. dóhtre; d. dóhtum; f.
 A daughter. — Der. Físta-
 Del, es; n? Folly, error.
 Dol Foolish, erring, heretical.
 — Der. Dwelian. — Dol-drunc
 Foolish, Ex. — gilp, es; m.
 Foolish boasting, vain glory,
 K. — líc, -lig Foolish. — líce

DOM

Foolishly, rashly. — sceaða,
 an; m. A mischievous enemy,
 K. — scipe, es; m. An error,
 folly. — spræc, e; f. A foolish
 discourse. — willen Foolishly,
 Ex.
 Dole a buckle, v. dalc.
 Dole a wound, v. dolh.
 Dolfen dug; pp. of delfan.
 Dolh, dolg, es; m. A wound
 as of a dagger or sword, a
 sore. — Der. Feorh-, sin-: dil-
 gian, a-, for-. — Dolg-bót, e;
 f. A wound fine or compen-
 sation. — drenc, es; m. A
 counter-poison, antidote. —
 -rún, e; f. Pellitory of the
 wall, S. — sealf, e; f. Wound
 salve. — swapu, e; f. A wound
 swath, or scar. — wúnd, e; f.
 A sword wound, a great or
 grievous wound.
 Dolsmeltas, tæppan Tania, L.
 Dóm, es; m. 1. Doom, trial,
 judgment, opinion, decree,
 sentence. 2. Jurisdiction,
 power, sway, victory, gran-
 deur, glory. 3. In the plural,
 Decrees, laws, adjudged
 cases or precedents in law,
 ceremonies. — Der. Abbod-,
 bisceop-, camp-, cristen-,
 cyne-, cýning-, eorl-, hápen-,
 þeow-, un-, wíte-: déman,
 a-, for-: déma-, -end-, -ere. —
 Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book,
 a book of decrees or laws. —
 -dæg Judgment-day. — eádig
 Blessed with power. — ere,
 es; m. A judge. — ern, es; n.
 judgment-place, town-
 hall. — fæst Fast or just judg-
 ment just judging. — fæstnes,
 se; f. Integrity of judgment.
 — georn Desirous of power.
 — bú, es; n. A house of jus-
 tice, a town hall. — ían, ío-
 -ige; p. ode; pp. od To give
 judgment, to exalt, glorify.
 — leas Powerless, dishonour-
 able. — líc Judicial. — líce Pow-
 erfully, effectually, bounti-
 fully. — setl, es; n. A judg-
 ment-seat, a tribunal. — set-
 tend, es; m. One sitting in
 judgment, a judge, lawyer.
 -dóm, es; m. As the termina-
 tion of nouns is always mas-
 culine, and denotes Power,
 authority, property, right,
 office, quality, state, con-
 dition; as, Cýnedóm A king's
 power, office, etc. a kingdom:
 Freódóm Freedom: Hálíg-
 dóm Holiness; Wísdom
 Wisdom; í. e. the state or
 condition of being free, holy,

D R Æ

Domne A lord; dominus, S. L.
 Don A little fallow deer, L.
 Dón, gedón; íc dó, þú dést,
 he déð, we dóð; ím. dó þú;
 p. íc dyde, þú dydest, he did,
 dyde, gedyde, we dydon;
 pp. gedón To do, make, cause,
 give. — Dón fram or of To
 take from, depart. — Líf dón
 To live. — Dón to witanne To
 do to wit, to make to know
 or understand. — Der. Ar,
 for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-,
 oð-, to-, toge-, -líc: dád;
 fæder-, firen-, lóf-, mán-,
 mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, -béta,
 -bétan, -bót, -bótnes, -céne,
 -fruma, -hata, -hwæt, -leán,
 -líc, -róf, -weorc: dádla,
 mán-for-.
 Dona feld, es; m. Tanfield,
 near Ripon, Yorkshire.
 Dónlíe Practicable, feasible.
 Donua The river Danube, S.
 Dooc The south wind, S.
 Doom A question, R.
 Doonde Laturi, L.
 Dop-ened [ened a duck] A
 moorhen, fenduck. — etan,
 -petan To dip, sink. — fugel,
 es; m. A dipping-fowl, a
 water-fowl, a moorhen. —
 Der. deóp.
 Dór A gate, a large door. —
 Der. Hell-, v. duru.
 Dora A drone, locust, S.
 Dorce-ceaster, Dorces-ceaster,
 Dorchester, Oxfordshire.
 Dorlécan A sort of locusts, S.
 Dorm-ceaster; g. -ceastre; f.
 Dornford or Dorgford, in
 Huntingdonshire, S.
 Dorséte; g. a; pl. m. The in-
 habitants of Dorsetshire.
 Dorste, dorsten durst, v. dear.
 Dorwit-ceaster Canterbury.
 Dóð do v. dón.
 Drabbe Dregs, lees, drab, S.
 Draca, an; m. A dragon, ser-
 pent. — Der. Eorð-, fyr-, llg-,
 níð-, sé. — Dracan-blód, es;
 n. Dragon's blood.
 Dracan Gypsum, L.
 Dracentse, dracontie Dragon-
 wort, the greater serpentine,
 S.
 Dréd Dread, fear, S.
 Drédan; p. dréd, we drédon;
 pp. dréden To fear, dread.
 — Der. A-, of-, on-: ondréd-
 an, -endlic, -ing.
 Dréf drove, An. p. of drífan.
 Dréfe A driving out, expulsion.
 Dræge A drag. — Dræge-nett,
 es; n. A drag-net.
 Drægen drawn, v. dragan.
 Drén a drone, v. drán.

Don River
 I, I, 2, 3
 10, 11,
 doþ ye
 x 8 dedon
 Cl 45, 6

D R E

Dreenc a drink, S. v. drinc.
 Dráf, e; f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.
 Dráf drove; p. of drífan.
 Dragan, he drægð; p. dróg, dróh, we drógon; pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.
 Drán, drén A drone, L.
 Dranc drunk; p. of drincan.
 Dreah did; p. of dreógan.
 Dreám, es; m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleb-, gum-, man-, medu-: dryman, dréman: gedrým.—Dreám-cræft, es; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es; m. A musician.—healden, es; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se; f. A singing.—swiusung, e; f. Mirth harmony, harmony.
 Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
 Drearung, e; f. A distilling, falling, Cd.
 Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
 Dreás, driás A fall, falling, v. dreóran.
 Drécan, dreccan, dreccean; p. dreahhte, dréhte, we dréhtou; pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.
 Dreccing Tribulation, S.
 Dréfan, gedréfan; p. de; pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.
 Dréfe; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Muddy, foul, G.
 Dréfling A disturbing, L.
 Drég dry, v. dríg.
 Drégende Drying, S.
 Drehnigean To drain, L.
 Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.
 Dréman, drýman; p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.
 Dreenc, es; m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean; p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton; pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an; m: -sæt, es; n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es; n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es; n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es; n. A drinking-house.
 Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
 Dreng, es; m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.
 Dreng a drink, v. drinc.
 Drenigean To drain, B.
 Dreog Modesty, B.

D R I

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð; p. dreah, dreag, dragon; pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.
 Dreoh-lácan? Magicians, S.
 Dreontum With multitudes, for dreohum, v. driht.
 Dreór, es; m. Blood, gore.—-fah Blood stained.—ig, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—ignes, se; f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilice Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.
 Dreóran; p. dreár, we draron; pp. droren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilice, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-drosen: drysnian: dreás.
 Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
 Drepan; p. dræp, we dræpon; pp. drepn To strike, hew, wound.
 Drepe, es; m. A blow, slaying.
 Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.
 Drí; g. m. n. driges; f. drígre, drífe, adj. Dry.
 Drias Soothsayers.
 Driás A falling, v. dreás.
 Drican to drink, L. v. drincan.
 Driencen-georn A drunkard, S.
 Drif A fever, R.
 Drífan, drýfan, ic drífe, drífð; p. dráf, we drífon; pp. drífen, gedrífen, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycræft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdræfe: gedríf.
 Dríg, driges, dry, v. drí.
 Drígan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: dríg, -nes: gedreoge.
 Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
 Driht the Lord, v. drihten.
 Drignes, se; f. A dryness.
 Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.

D R I

—Der. Folc-, ge-, mag wyne-: gedrihta: drihtian, -nian, -ðð: driht freá-, man-, sig-, wyn-lic.—Driht-ealdor, es; m. The ruler of a household meeting, or feast.—folc, es; n. Family folk, household, train.—guma, an; m. A popular man, a follower.—mann, -monn, es; m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es; m. A family room, a hall.—weras Felle men.—wunende Dwelling among the people.
 Driht-, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; n. A noble child.—cwén, e; f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es; m. A lordly treasure.—scipe, es; m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es; m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrda One speaking in the name of God, a divine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?
 Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes; d. drihtne; m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht —Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.
 Drihten-, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beah A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -beals Great misery.—weard, es; m. The Almighty guardian.
 Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
 Drihð bears, v. dreógan.
 Drihtn a lord, v. drihten.
 Drím joy, S. v. dreám.
 Drinc, es; m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es; m. A drinker.—sæt, es; n. A drinking-vessel.—lagu, e; f. Drink-law, S.—leán, es; n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wærlg Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.
 Drincan, gedrincean, ic drince, we drincð, dryncð; p. dranc, Drinca, an; m.
 water, Oros v. 8: 1
 Bar p 190. 21
 Te drinca is gelping
 the water is gelping

2 June
6: Mar
his 21
2 Bar
k 72, 1
On an
dune, 1
On 136
a.B.C.
A. Bud
agrum
Calam
Mar. 22
Ch. II. 7
Oct 15
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155
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(1) The origin
in brief,
written in
1911

n ~~the~~ goddess sunu
 ofer sea code call
 drium fotum ~~the~~
 god'son waked
 upon the ~~sea~~ all
 with dry feet ~~all~~
 J. 27.8 elfc kom
 Th. 27.9

O Lord God of
 Israel Sh. 1, 68
 God's hand
 Id. 66
 Thap. 10
 Lord's 10
 Sh. 11
 Law of the
 Lord II 39

38

Quote the LIL 22. \$82 ^{see} ₁ note 2

June
 b: Mar
 id p 21
 Bar
 k 72, 1
 On am
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 Or 136
 a.s.c.
 Mud
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f

l Drot ^{Junius} ~~for~~ Egon.
in Draught from

? Dragen ~~for~~ drag
dro hve drag?
pp draegen

n Drjmen Rome Th II
p 486:488
Drjmen id 488

m Drjmen id 488 Drjmen

3 (Duniscerum) mountain
Exon the 1357.32

Dura of dore
ut. 26, 71 d, a

? Durran: id
pu diarech 5

To dore

audere Egon

also Durran

To dore dore

To the dore

ut. F. 33.

Cop.

I will have that virtus,
and will do it, be
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

22 he was dum
he was dumb

ShI, 22. Cgib p 169, 11

Dunban & Th # 350 xxxm

Drumichy 11 & 10

DRY

we druncon; pp. druncen
To drink.—Der. A-, ofa-,
ofer-, on-: drinc, heor-, me-
do-, ofer-: druncen, -hád:
drene, ofer-: drencan, a-,
ofer-, on-.
Dripan; p. ede **To drop, distil.**
—Der. dropa.
Drise A wig, false hair, S.
Drof Druffy, dreggy, dirty, S.
Drof-denn A den, or valley
where droves of cattle feed,
S.—mann, es; m. A drove-
man, cattle-keeper, S.
Droffie Sad, Ex.
Drofnes, se; f. Dirtiness, tur-
bulency, sedition, S.
Dróg drew; p. of dragan.
Drogen Suffered, v. dreógan.
Droge Dung, S.
Droht What is drawn out,
course of life.—ian, -nian;
p. ode; pp. od **To converse,**
dwelt, live, to keep company
with.—nung, -ung, e; f. Con-
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—óð, e; f. A sojourn,
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.
Dropa, an; m. A drop, spot.
—etan **To drop**, G.—saag,
-fug A starling, S.—fah A
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian **To**
drop.—mælum **By drops**.—
-pah Stronius, L.—petan **To**
distil, L.—petang A drop-
ping.
Drór Gore, L. v. dreór.
Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
Dros Dross, filth, lees, S.
Drósen, dróan, e; f. Sediment,
lees.—lic Brittle, weak, S.—
Der. dreóran.
Dróne of dross, v. drósen.
Drugan to dry, v. drigan.
Drugað, drugoð A drought,
dryness, S.
Drugon Bore, v. dreógan.
Drugung, e; f. A dryness, a
dry place, L.
Drugupa Dust, Ex.
Druncen Drunken. — georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
-hád, es; m. Drunkenness.
—læt Slow, L.—nes, se; f:
-scipe, es; m. Drunkenness.
—wifl mann A drunken man,
v. drincan.
Drunenian 1. To immerse, sink,
drown. 2. To have the mind
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.
Drupodondistilled, v. drop-ian.
Druron fell, v. dreóran.
Drusian, p. ode; pp. od **To**
subside, settle, K.
Dry, es; m. A magician, sor-
cerer, druid.—cræft, es; m.

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
—cræftig Skilful or crafty
in magic, magical.—lic Ma-
gical.—men Magicians.
Drýfan to drive, vex, v. drífan.
Drýg dry, v. dríg.
Drýgan to dry up, v. drigan.
Dryht Lordly, v. driht-, Der.
Dryht people, v. driht.
Dryhten the Lord, v. drihten.
Dryhtere, es; m. A lord, S.
Drým A song.—an **To joy**, re-
joice. — ende Joying, v.
dreám.
Drýming A whispering, S.
Drync, drynge drink, v. drinc.
Dryncð drink, v. drincan.
Drypa a drop, v. dropa.
Drypan; p. drypte **To drip.**
Drýr, es; m. Blood.—ines, se;
f. Sadness, sorrowfulness.—
-mian; p. de **To make sad**,
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
v. dreór.
Dryslíc Fearful, terrible.
Drýsnian, p. ode; pp. od 1. **To**
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says **To put out**, quench.
Dubban **To strike**, dub, create.
Ch. 1085.
Dufan to sink, v. gedufan.
Dufedoppa, an; m. A pelican, L.
Dufian; p. dyfde; pp. ed **To**
sink, dive, immerge.
Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-
gon; p. dóhte, dúhte, bú
dóhtest, wedohton **To profit**,
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble. — Der.
Daguð: dyhtig: gedigan.
Dugeð, dugoð, duguð Good,
virtuous, honourable, M.
Dugoðe-ealdor A magistrate.
Duguð, e; f. 1. Advantage,
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-
ty, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. The dig-
nified, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.
Duguð-gifu Liberality, S.
Duguðum With prosperity,
prosperously.
Dúhte did good, v. dagan.
Dulf, dulfon dug, v. delfan.
Dulh-rán, S. v. dolh-rán.
Dulmuna Long ships, L.
Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—
Der. Dym, -hóf, -hús: adum-
bian: adymman: duncor.
Dumba, an; m. A dumb person.
Dumbla, an; m. A bittern, Le.
Dumnys, se; f. Dumbness,
speechless, S.

*2 Plain, pare dune
Baron 135, 6: Ma
can campist 2
DWE 3. d: 72 Bar*

Dun Dun, a colour partaking
of brown and black.—salu,
-fealu Taony colour.—hóf,
es; n. A dark house, a pri-
son, Le.—nian **To make** of
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.
Dún, e; f. A mountain, hill,
downs.—Der. Dúne: adún,
-weard.—Dún; adj. Moun-
tainous, hilly.—elfen, ne; f.
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
es; m. Durham.—ig Moun-
tainous, hilly. — lændisc
Mountainous.—land, es; n.
A hilly or mountainous
country.—landisc Mountain-
ous, hilly.—sæte, a; pl. m.
Mountaineers. — salne,
-tæhte Mountain-sage, S.—
-scræf, es; n. A mountain
cavern.—stræt, e; f. A hilly
road. — tæhte v. — salne
Duncor Dark, obscure.
Dúne Down, An.
Dúne-ward, dúneweard Down-
ward, S.
Dung Dung.
Dún-holm, es; m. [holm water,
an island] Durham, v. dún.
Dunung, e; f. A noise, S.
Duolan to err, v. dwoliau.
Duolma A chaos, S.
Dure-leas Doorless, An.—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward A-
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.
Durfon tried, v. deorfan.
Durre, durren dare, v. dear.
Durste durst, v. dear.
Dur-stodl A door-post.
Duru, g. e; d. e, a, an: ac. a:
pl. nm. ac; a: g. ena: d.
-um. f. A door, gate.—Der.
Eág: dureleas: óferdyru:
fóredéra: dór, hel- — Dur-
dure-, duru-leas Doorless,
An.—ras Folding doors.—
-stod, -studd, e; f. A door
stead, or post, L.—stodl A
post, side of a door, S.—
-þinen; e; f. A female door-
keeper.—weard, es; m. A
door keeper.
Dust, es; m. Dust, S.—drenc
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
-ig Dusty, Le.
Dúðhama, an; m. Papyrus?
L. beaten skin or parch-
ment? v. dyðe-hamor.
Duaa A dove, pigeon, S.
Dwæs: g. m. n. dwæses: f.
dwæse Dull, foolish, block-
ish. — Dwæsnes, dwæsenes,
se; f. Dulness, foolishness.
Dwæscan; p. ede; pp. ed **To**
extinguish, Ex.
Dwala an error, v. gedwola.

*also u. tæhte undiden dune
Bar 194, 5, 9: 11*

Dulmuna 1, 10 & 4: 11, 5 & 3

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
Dwelian, dweligan, *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. To err, mistake. 2. To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.—Der. Gedwelan, gedwellan: dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping: gedwild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.*
Dweomere, *es; m. A juggler.*
Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked. —Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.—es dwosle Fleabane, Le.*
Dwés, dwésenys, *v. dwés.*
Dwild *A deception, spectre, L.*
Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*
Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
Dwínan, *p. dwán, we dwínon; pp. dwínen To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
Dwís *stupid, S. v. dwés.*
Dwol-a, *an; m. An error.—ian To err.—lic Erring, heretical.—lice Erroneously.—-ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.—u An error, L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—Der. dwelian.*
Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
Dwyrge-dwosle *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
Dýde *of an action, v. dád.*
Dýðerian *To deceive, enchant.*
Dyderung, *e; f. A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
Dydrian *To delude, L.*
Dydring, *es; m. A yolk, B.*
Dydrung, *e; f. A pretence.*
Dyðde *dived, v. duflan.*
Dyðene *Desert, reward, L.*
Dyðing *A diving, S.*
Dyg *a day, S. v. dæg.*
Dyge *does good, v. dukan.*
Dýgel *Hidden, dark, K.*
Dýgel, *es; n. Darkness, mystery.—ian To hide.—lic Secret, close, occult, Le.—nes Solitude, v. dígel. —Der. deáh, deág.*
Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
Dýgyl *hidden, and its compounds, v. dígel, deág.*
Dýhle *hid, v. dígle.*

D Y R

Dyhte *arranged, v. díht-an.*
Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
Dyhtnere *a steward, v. díht.*
Dyle *a dill, v. dile.*
Dylfð *digs, v. delfan.*
Dylste, *an; f. Corruption, S.*
Dylstihthe *Purulent, mattery, S.*
Dym Dim, *dark.—hóf, es; n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.—me Dimly.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim. —Der. dumb.*
Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
Dyncg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
Dýne, gedýne, *es; m. Thunder, a din, noise.—Der. Eorð: dýnian: dýnt, hand: dýðet hamor.*
Dyneras *Folles, L.*
Dyngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
Dýnian; *p. ede; pp. ed To make a din, to thunder, to rush.—Der. dýne.*
Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
Dýnt, *es; m. A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
Dyðrlic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
Dyða, *an; m. The deep, sea, S.*
Dyppan, dippan, dippað; *p. dypte; pp. dypt To dip, immerse, baptize.—Der. deóp.*
Dyra, Dyre, *v. Deira, Deire.*
Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
Dyre *of a door, g. v. duru.*
Dýre *Dear, beloved.—Dýre; adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
Dyrð *is in danger, v. deorfan.*
Dýrling *a darling, v. deórling.*
Dyrn-an; *p. de; pp. ed To hide, secrete.—Dyrn-e Hidden, secret.—geliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.—gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S. —hámend, -licgend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.—licgian To lie secretly, to fornicate.—Der. dearn.*
Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
Dýrran *To dare, S.*
Dyrste, *durst, v. dear.*
Dyrst - elice, gedyrst - elice, *dyrst-lice Boldly, daringly, rashly.—ig Daring, bold, rash.—ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.—lécan To dare.—lete Bold, daring, S.—lice Boldly.—nes Boldness.—Der. dear.*
Dyrting-panne, *an; f. A frying-pan.*
Dýrwyrðe, *v. deórwurðe.*

E

Dýsegað *is foolish, v. dýs-igian.*
Dýselic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
Dýsi *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
Dýs-ig, *es; n. An error, ignorance, a folly.—ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.—igdom, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance.—igian, 1. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly. 2. To blaspheme.—ignes, -ines, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.—lic, -elic Foolish, absurd.—lice Foolishly.*
Dyst dust.—*ig Dusty, L. v. dust.*
Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.—Der. dýne.*
Dyttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit, close, or shut up.*
Dyttan *To howl, L.*
Dyðas *dishes, v. disc.*

E.

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net*, *met*, *fed*, *hell*: as, *Nett*, *bedd*, *weddian*, *hell*, *well*, *denn*, *fenn*, *webb*, *ende*. *A*
 2. The short *e* generally comes—(1st) Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb*, *weccan*, *tellan*, *weddian*.—(2ly) Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig*, *sendan*, *bernan*.—(3ly) Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele*, *henne*. *A*
- Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *ē*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *ē* in *meat*, *feed*, *heel*: as, *Métan*, *fét*, *swét*, *tép*, *fédan*, *hédan*, *méd*, *hél*, *réc*, *cwén*, *gés*. *A*
- The long, or accented *ē*, is used at the end of words: as, *þé*; and before the single consonants, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *d*, *þ*, *g*, and *f*; as, *Stélan*, *hél*, *béran*, *fét*, *spécan*. *X*
- e* in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *Hyrde*,

~~ku~~-droste? v Wrt Voc 60,
duoste LM 2,53; Lehm III 274, 9, 13.



yield hydro-, seeds: Gr. No. 104.41.

w dystryktu Schidm
 # 9 E. 14

n Dyore ^{doresh?} thou' durt Dec 27/63
 v. dear

a heel, fēlan to feed w Dyrstiglīce (uk xv, 23)
in hēl, deman to he dyrstiglīce in to
deem, think, fēnia a phenia pilate code,
hēr here, gēs geue fēf feet, hēr deest fēda.
to feed, fēf fēth, bē c boord blēgen a blain
dreftan to trouble.

synd da flower
n these are the four
waters Alf. J. 25, 19

water
water, sea, running water, flume
n the 65.5 & stream

m ca - landum
Ps Th 71, 10

n ca - rit ab u ca - ripe

(n) Examp Alf. J. N 27, 18

an: difference
between cacam
écan

? / Edge - spring,
-spring, eb; m

E A D

e; *m.* *A shepherd, from*
tyrdan to guard. The vowel
is also used to form nouns
denoting inanimate objects,
as Cyle, es; m. Cold; cwyde,
es; m. a saying, testament:
wyce, es; m. A breach:
hlite, es; m. beauty. These
are mostly derived from
verbs, and are masculine, but
when derived from adjectives
they are feminine, as Riht-
wise, an; f. Justice.

e is the termination of deri-
vative adjectives; as, Wyrðe
Worthy, from wurð worth:
forðgege forthcoming, in-
creasing.

e is also the usual letter by
which adverbs are formed
from adjectives ending in a
consonant; as, Rihterightly,
soðlice truly, yfele badly.

Eá, *indd. in s. but eás is some-*
times found in g: pl. eá; d.
eá; f. Running water, a
stream, a river, water.—Eá-
cere, an; f. Water—cress.—
-docece A water—dock.—flód,
es; n. A flowing of water,
a river.—gang, es; m. A
water—course.—land, es; n.
Water—land, an island.—
-rise, an; f. A water—rush,
bulrush.—spring, es; m. A
water spring.—stæð, -steð,
es; n. A river's bank, An.—
-stream, es; m. A water
stream.—wylm, es; m. A
bubbling of water, a spring.
Eac, *conj. Also, likewise, and,*
moreover.—Eac swá, eac
swilce So also, also, moreover,
very like, even so.

Eaca, *an; m. An addition,*
eking usury, advantage.—
To eacan Besides, moreover.

Eacan; *p. eac; we eacon; pp.*
eacen To eac, increase, aug-
ment.—Der. Eaca, ófer:
eac: eacen: ge-eacnian:
yea, æt.—Eac-en; pl. eac-
ne Increased, great, preg-
nant, mighty, strong, gifted,
honoured.—ne Conceived.—
-nian; p. ode; pp. od To
conceive, to be pregnant, to
bring forth.—nupg, e; f. A
conceiving, conception.

Ead, *es; m? Prosperity, hap-*
piness.—Der. Eadlg, sig-
igor, tlr-, -an, -lic, -lice,
-nes: ge-eadmédan.—Ead-
gian To make prosperous, or
happy, Le.—hreðig Exulting
in prosperity, or success, An.
-ig Happy, blessed, rich,
perfect.—igan To bless, en-

E A G

rich, L.—iglic Happy.—ig-
lice Happily.—ignes, se; f.
Happiness.—leán, es; n. A
reward.—leánnung, e; f.
Properrecompence, remune-
ration, retribution.—med,
-met Humility.—medan;
p. de To humble.—medlice
Humbly, An.—mód Hum-
ble, respectful, mild.—mó-
dian; p. ede; pp. ed To
humble, esteem.—módlíc
Humble, respectful.—mód-
lice Humbly, respectfully.—
-móðnes, se; f. Humbleness,
humility, humanity.—nes,
se; f. Happiness.—wela
Happy weal, happiness.

Eádan; *p. eód; pl. eúdon;*
pp. eáden To produce, beget,
give, grant, ordain, befall,
G. Le. Der. eád.

Eádeg happy, v. eád-ig.
Eádes burh; g. burge; d. by-
rig; f. Eddesbury or Edis-
bury, Cheshire.

Eádg, -a, -e happy, v. eád-ig.
Eádmundes burh; g. burge; d.
byrig; f. St. Edmundsbury.
Eador a hedge, dwelling, v. édor.
Eádulfes nses, es; m. Walton
on the Nase.

Eældian to grow old, v. ealdian.
Eællenge Behold, S.

Eærdung, v. eard-ung.
Eærfosð Trouble.—ian To trou-
ble.—nes Difficulty.—u Tri-
bulation, L. v. earfosð.

Eærpung A harping, harp, L.
Eæð-mód mild, v. eáð.

Eæfer, eæfor a boar.—fern,
-heáfod, -spreot, v. eæfor.

Eæfora, an; m. A progeny,
issue, offspring, successor,
heir, son, S. K.

Eæfoð, e; f. Strength, valour.
Eág-, used in Der. for eáh.

Eág-æppel, es; n. The apple of
the eye.—an-beorht The
eye's glance, a moment.—an-
bregð An eye brow.—an-
bryhtm The eye's twinkle, a
moment.—an-spind, es; m.
Eye or cheek fat.—an-wean,
-an-wen A ringworm, tetter,
S. L.—duru, e; f. A win-
dow.—ece, es; m. Eye ache.

Ees princ? The twinkling of
an eye, S.—flea A spot in
the eye, S.—gebyrd The na-
ture or power of the eye.—
-hill, es; m. An eye brow.—
-bringas Eye brows, eye
lids? S.—mist, es; m. Eye
mist or dimness.—ring The
pupil of the eye, H.—sealf,
e; f. Eye salve.—sen, -seon
Eye's sight.—seoung, -alo-

E A L

ung An eye disease, S.—
-seung Eye seeing or sight,
S.—pyrl, es; n. A window.
—tóð Eye tooth.—wrec
Eye pain.—wyrð Eye wort-
or bright.

Eáge, an; n. 1. An eye. 2.
Sharpness of wit, S.—Der.
Eág-æppel, etc.: ényge,
áneáge: eáwian: ýwian, æt-
óð-: eáwunga: súreáged.

Eágor Water, v. égor.

Eáh an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.

Eáh a river, v. eá.

Eáhe chief, M. v. heáh.

Eaht estimation, worth, v. æht.
—eaht-ian, Der. ahtung.

Eahta Eight.—teoð-a; m:
seó, þæt, -e; The eighteenth.
—tig Eighty.—tyne Eigh-
teen.

Eaht-an To persecute, Ex.—
-nes Persecution, Ex. v. eht-
an, -nes.

Eahte-oð Eighth, An —teone
Eighteen, An.—ða Eighth.

Eaht-ian; p. ode; pp. od [eaht]
To meditate, devise, guard,
observe, regard, esteem, va-
lue, K.—ung, e; f. A price,
estimation, S.—Der. ahtung.

Eahtoð-a, ehtoð-a, ehteð-a;
m: seó, þæt, -e The eighth.

Eal, eall, æl All, whole, every.
Der. Ealles, mid-: nalles,
náles.—Eal-, æl-beorht All
bright, all shining.—ceald
Most cold.—cræftig All skil-
ful, perfect.—cumende
Doubtful, doubting.—cynn
Every kind, universal.—
-dæfe All good, perfect, Le.
—filce All people, the popu-
lace, Le.—geador Altoget-
her.—gearo All prepared,
K.—geleáflíc Catholic, G.
—godwebb, es; n. All god-
web, all silk, S.—gylden
Gilded over, golden.—íren
All iron.—ísig All icy, most
cold.—lang All along, long.
—lenga Altogether.—le-off-
rang Whole offering.—les Of
all, totally, An.—lic All
catholic.—linga Altogether.
—lneg, -lnig Always, L.—
-lrúh All rough, L.—lswá
Also, so, likewise, even as,
even so.—lswá eft So often.
—lswá mices For so much,
at that price.—lunga All
along, altogether, quite, in-
deed, utterly, excessively.—
-mæst Almost.—miht, mihtl,
-mihtig Almighty.—mihtiga
The Almighty.—riht All
right, L.—sealf, e; f. The
oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.

Ealdor

- lang, age-long - everla
from ævum. Yh
its first appears
to "Stefercraft," be. a
tyr geslogon Athelot, E.

also
Ealdor
aldre
drihte
aldor
in II, 8

Ealdor-man
I. 12 Bar
h 51, 30c

a chief officer
No II, 18,
5 II, 58
a governor
No II, 165
No II, 165

114
110

I. I. 12 Note 43

mighty, omnipotent. — wer-
lice All manly, liberally. —
—wiht Every creature, v.
æl, eall.

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an awl, v. æl.

Eala, hela, O! alas! Oh! —
Eala, eala Well well, very
well. — Eala gif O if, I wish!
— Eala þæt Oh, that! —
Eala hú Oh, how!

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Ealc each, v. ælc.

Eald; ðmp. m. yldra; f. n.
yldra; sp. yldest; se yld-
esta; seð; þæt yldeste; adj.

Old, ancient. — Der. O'fer-

ór-: ealdian, for-: yldo: yld,

-ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdor-

man, ofer-. — Ealdafæder A

grandfather. — Eald-awæred

Worn, wasted, old, L. — cwén,

e; f. An old woman, a ma-

tron. — dóm, es; m. Old age.

— fæder A patriarch, grand-

father, a father. — ealdfæder

A great grandfather. — fæ-

deras Ancestors. — gesið, es;

m. An old companion. — ges-

treón, es; n. Old treasure. —

-hettend, es; m. An old per-

secutor. — blafoð, es; m. An

old or ancient lord. — ian; p.

ode; pp. od To grow or wax

old. — láf, e; f. An old in-

heritance, a sword, K. — lic

Old, senile. — metod, es; m.

The old or great Creator. —

-móder A grandmother. —

-mynster, es; n. Old minster.

— nes, se; f. Oldness, age. —

-or An elder, v. Alph. — riht,

es; n. An old right or privi-

lege. — Seaxe, — Seaxan, pl. m.

The old Saxons, the Ger-

man or continental Saxons,

who inhabited the country

between the Eyder and the

Weser, were the parent stock

from which the Anglo or

English Saxons migrated.

— spell, es; n. An old history

or discourse, a tale, fable. —

-spræc, e; f. Old speech, his-

tory. — ung, e; f. Old age. —

-uðwita, an; m. An histo-

family, ancestor. 2. Because
societies, in early times,
were governed by elders or
the aged: hence, A ruler, go-

vernor, chief, prince. 3. Life?

K. An. v. aldor. — Der. eald

old. — Ealdor; adj. Older,

chief, vital, first. — Ealdor-

apostol, es; m. Chief apostle.

— bealu A chief or vital ill,

Ex. — biscop, es; m. An

archbishop. — bóld, es; m:

bótl, es; n. A royal village.

— burh A metropolis. — dóm,

es; m. Authority, magis-

tracy, principality. — duguð,

e; f. The chief magistrate,

the chief nobility, An. — ge-

dál, es; m. Separation from

life, death. — gesceaft, e; f.

Life's origin, life. — gewin,

-gewinn, es; n. A vital ad-

versary. — leas Lifeless,

princeless. — leg, es; m? Life

decree, death. — lic Princip-

pal, chief, excellent. — licnes

Principality, authority. —

-man, -mann, es; m. A sena-

tor, chief, an elderman, a

nobleman of the highest rank

that could be given to a sub-

ject, being only inferior to

the Æpeling or Prince. It

was both hereditary and

official. Officially it de-

noted the governor of a pro-

vince, shire or hundred, and

in time descended to cities,

and boroughs: hence the

origin of the English Alder-

man. — nefa A grandnephew.

— scype, es; m. Eldership,

supremacy. — þegn, es; m.

The principal thane, officer,

or servant.

Ealdor, e; f. Life, An.

Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, -gael, es; n. Tri-

bute or excise of ale, L.

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od To de-

fend, protect, L.

Ealh A hall, palace, temple.

— stede Hall-stead, a palace,

v. alh.

Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.

es;
an;
wri-
qua-

dóm.
aldre;
elder,

—

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Eallifer Jack in the hedge;
sons, S.

Eall, eal, adj. All, whole;

ry. — Mid ealle With all

tally. — Eall - cynn E

kind, S. — enga Altoget

— e-offrung Whole off

L. — es Of all, totally;

— inga Altogether. — ire

iron. — isig All icy. —

Almost. — neg, — nig Al

L. — rúh All rough, L. —

Also, so, likewise, even

even so. — swá eft So

— swá micles For so

at that price. — unga, e

All along, altogether,

tirely, quite, indeed, at

assuredly, utterly, abso

ly, excessively.

Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord Bar

barous, v. el-, ell-, ele-

Ealmést Almost, v. eal.

Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. Ale

beer. — benc, e; f. An

bench. — clyfa, an; m. An

house. — fæt An ale vat. —

Ale merry, drunken. — ge

weorc, es; n. Ale-work, brew

ing. — hús, es; n. An ale

house. — sceop, — scóp, es; m.

[scóp a maker] An ale brew

er, a brewer. — þelu, e; f. An

ale bench. — tún, es; m. An

ale house. — wæg, e; f? An

ale cup. — wóce, es; n. Ale

wet.

Ealoð, ealað, eol:ð; e; f. Ale

Ealtæwe, ealteawe Good, sound

Ealprótbolla, an; m. [prótbolla

the windpipe] Claustrum, L.

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es; m. An uncle. G.

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

Eanian; p. ode; pp. od To year

bring forth as an ewe.

Eapel an apple, v. appel.

Ear The sea, ocean, Ex. — ge

blond, es; n. The water

mingling, the sea. — grund,

es; m. The ocean ground, Ex.

Ear before, v. ær.

Eár, es; n. An ear of corn.

Eár-, the ear, Der. from eäre.

— Eár-clæsnend, es; m. An

ear-cleanser, a little finger,

S. — coðu, e; f. An ear-dis

ease. — finger, es; m. The lit

tle finger. — gespræca, an; m.

An ear-speaker, a whisperer,

S. — bring, es; m. An ear

ring. — læppa, an; m. An ear

lap, the lower part of the

ear, S. — loccas The forelock,

hair drawn over the fore

head, L. — plætte, es; m. A

blow on the ear. — preon, es;

Ealdor? (Eless, for
yð dron from yldra,
comp. of eald

between
for
and need
necessity

2 Call ~~the~~ adv all,
entirely. He of the
code call triumph
He walked in his
allegedly with
{ calo ge. brown
cross #22, 17 ft
2 callon. 14 ft 11, 61
Corp. 14 ft 11, 61
callon to call.

Do on ~~the~~ wylic calo, ~~atch~~
 addle on heor, Eastor
 into foreign ale
 or beer. Lehda
 II p 118

Frank

o die calderas p. XXI, 18
cum senneris

yeene, yene, ene, eene
Wyc. Egl. sheep with
 lamb

72. Dipe
#137, 21

Eat

also
Ealdor
aldre
drinke
aldor
in II, 8

g On hys ægencum eorde
in his gung cunty & ^{water side}
h in fl fields
in 4, 35

In ea-ritas river water
Guthel wit. 3: Gdud
20.3

Ealdor. m.
Dr. I. 12 B.
h 51, 30 C

geardodon Engle,
Angles dweh
Oros p 21, 36 & cd.

a chief
nos II, 1
5 II, 5
squern
nos II, 1
r. slect
h. s. p.

l dal sat H L 86

Earfestu on. m. 13. 14
carfeta - - 10A. 39

© earfe a tere; erum
L. M. 1, 8, 26. Easter
Yearfan. Yearbest

See Marshall p 526
Easter The feast
of Easter Pasche
festifas -
Odre Easter
-wice secunda
hebdomada
Paschal.
Marshall p 526, 2
Matt. 9, 16

Easton arimn
yeeweden Easton
Sh XXII, 1 Camb p 24
22: He woldn
Easton gewyrcan
they wd. celebrak
The Passover or
Easter Sh 7 + 1, 7 Corp: d
Camb p 24, 8
Sh 11, 8 Camb. 24
Sh XXII, 15 wyrc Sh XXII,
13 - Eatar da
Earwian to Easton
hufae; Earwa 15 Camb p 24, 8
det ic the dar ic mine
hufae that
may eate Sh XVII, 8
Camb. p 231, 10
v Earwian

E C E

-lære *Easily taught, teachable.*—méd,-mód *Easy minded, humble.*—médan *To adore, worship.*—médum *Humbly, gently.*—métto; incl. f: also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission.*—mód *Humble.*—móðian *To obey, R.*—móðlice *Humbly.*—móðnes *Humility.*—Der. ýð, ýðe, -lic, lice.
 Eatogeð *Eighth, L.*
 Eátol *terrible, v. átol.*
 Eatole *Italy, S.*
 Ratol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S.*
 Eaufæst *Pious, S.*
 Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Piety, S.*
 Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*
 Báwesclice, v. eáwunga.
 Eawfæst *Pious, L.*
 Eawfæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L.*
 Eáwfan; p. de; pp. ed *Tosheo, manifest, Der. eáge.*
 Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*
 Eáwunga *Openly, publicly.*
 Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala.*
 Eax an axe, v. æx.
 Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree.*—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.
 Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, e; f. *Exeter, Devon.*—minster, es; n. *The minster on the river Ex, Axminster, Devon, S.*—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Ex, Barmouth, Devon.*
 Eaxel, eaxl; g. eaxle; f. *A shoulder.*—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular.*—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant.*—Der. eax.
 Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*
 Ebba, an; m. : ebbe, an; f. *An ebb, reflux.*
 Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede.*
 Ebere-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S.*
 Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*
 Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew.*
 Ebul *Evil, L.*
 Ebur-þring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. eofor-þryng.*
 Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*
 Ebylgnes, se; f. *Anger.*
 E'c Also, -sóð, -sóðlic *But truly, but also, v. eác.*
 E'can, ícan, ýcan, he écð, we écað; p. écte, ýcte, íhte, ýhte, we ícton; pp. geécðed, geiced *To eke, increase, prolong, add.*
 E'ccelic *Eternal.*
 Ece, æce, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache.*—Der. Eclan,

E D

eglan : acan : ecele, egele : eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le.*
 E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting.*—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, écan, from éce *eternal.*—E'ce-lic *Eternal.*—lice *Eternally, ever.*—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnes.*
 E'cnes, écnes, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting.*—On écnesse *For ever.*
 Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar.*—-fæt *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel.*
 E'cen *Great, v. eácan.*
 Ecer an acre, v. æcer.
 Ecg, e; f. *An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle.*—Der. Egle : eher, ear : ax, æx, eax; stán-æx : acl.—Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword killer.*—ed *Edged, sharpened, S.*—héte, es; m. *War hate, hostile sword.*—plega, an; m. *Play of swords, battle.*—-þræc, e; f. *War or savage courage.*—wæl, es; n. pl. -wala *Sword's wail, slaughter.*
 E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor the sea?] *A sea cliff.*
 Ecilma *Gout in the feet, S.*
 Ecilmeht *One who has gout in his feet, S.*
 Eclan *To give pain, Le.*
 E'cne *Great, ac. of écen.*
 E'c-sóð, -sóðlic, S. L. v. éc.
 -ed The pp. termination of active verbs derived from neuters; as Weccan; pp. ed *To awaken, arouse, from wæcan To awake; also most verbs in, -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in -ian which make p. ode, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed To fill, from full Full; v. remarks on D.*
 Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes *Anew, again, as the Latin re-.*—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Regeneration.*—cér, cérr, e; f: also, cérre, es; m. *A return.*—coelnes, se; f. *A recooling, pleasant coolness, L.*—cuceða *Revived, L.*—cucian *To re-quicken, revive.*—cwic *Living again, reviving, Le.*—cwiðe, es; m. *A relation, retelling.*—geong, -gung *Young, growing young again, S. L.*—gifan *To give again, restore.*—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L.*—gild, es; n. *Repayment.*—grówung, e; f. *A re-growing, L.*—gyldend, es; m. *A remunerator, rewarder, S.*—hwirft, es; m. *A return, tu-*

E D I

mult.—lung *Young, S.*—can *To repeat, renew.*—cung, e; f. *A repetition.*—leenan *To reward, L.*—leening, e; f. *A reward, recompence, requital, retribution.*—leánian *To reward, recompence, reward, remit.*—leánung, e; f. *rewarding, recompence.*—lesende, -lesendlic *Reciprocal, relative, S.*—lesung, e; f. *A relation, relating, S.*—melo *Holy sacrifices or ceremonies, S.*—mód *Mild, obedient.*—móðian *To be humble, to obey.*—neowe, Anew.—neowung, e; f. *A renewing.*—niwe *New, again new.*—niwan *Anew, again.*—niwian *To make new again, to renew.*—niwung, e; f. *A renewing, reparation, renovation.*—recan *To ruminate.*—recedroc *The devolap, S.*—rine, es; m. *A meeting.*—roc *A chewing again, rumination, consideration, Le.*—sceft, -sceft *A new creation, new birth, S. L.*—stapelian *To establish again, re-establish, restore.*—stapelig *Firm, strong.*—stapelung, e; f. *An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing.*—þingung, e; f. *A reconciliation.*—wealt *Turning about, changeable.*—wend, es; m. *An escape, a reverse.*—wendan *To turn again, to escape.*—wenden? *An end, Ex.*—wlelle *A whirlpool, dizziness, S.*—wiht *A reproach, M.*—winde *A vortex, L.*—wist, e; f. *Bring, subsistence, existence, essence, substance.*—wistfull *Substantial, S.*—wistlic *Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive.*—wít? *Reproach, An.*—witan *To reproach, blame, upbraid.*—wite, es; n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely.*—fullice *Disgracefully.*—wítlif, es; n. *A disgraceful life.*—wylm, es; m. *Repeated heat, burning heat.*—wyrpan *To uncarp, ameliorate, L.*
 E'd *Safety, security, a renewing, regeneration, Cd.*
 Eddysc *Household stuff, L.*
 Ede *A flock, R.*
 E'der *a hedge, v. édor, etc.*
 Eder-gong *A refuge.*
 Edignes *Happiness, S.*
 Edisc, es; m. *A park, cdish, or*

*Le Bisop done ecc
 mid him a it bare
 The Bp fore the him
 ... v. 3 l. m. h 616, 37*

+ yuon, eauron
 yuon, eauron

56
 © P. Th. 56. 11 princ. ecne

What is ecnes? But on ende
 andy but on angonne, that
 is God with eternity? with
 the end of which body, id est
 Subod a on is God that for
 ecnyse one
 God that can
 to eternally (11)
 soul. the 22

4 byt of yht be
 increased! Made IV,
 2d Cam: ge-ict
 ge-ict but Corp
 3 on ecnyse Camd
 1295, 10 on ecnyse id.
 1295, 35

Twoq.
s. Hary-
-ecq. Hary-
Hary-
73,0

7

7

E F E

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e ;
f. An edish hen, a quail.—
 -weard, es ; m. *A parkward,*
a keeper, L.
be a flock, C.
dar, es ; m. What bounds or
 defends ; hence, 1. *A hedge,*
fence. What encloses or
 protects, 2. *A roof, house,*
fold, dwelling. Wherever
 there is a defence or dwell-
 ing, 3. *The world, universe,*
expanse.—brecð, e ; f :
 -bryce, es ; m. *An injury*
done to a landmark, bound-
ary, etc.—geard *A house, G.*
 —gong *A refuge, Ex.*
E'dorean To ruminare, L.
Edre Quickly, G.
E'dre a drain, S. v. éddre.
Edrean To ruminare, S.
Edrecedroc The dewlap, the
throat, S.
Eduf-stæf, v. éðel-stæf.
Edwint, e ; f. Being. substi-
ence, existence, substance, S.
Efahian To blaspheme.
Efahung Blasphemy.
Efan even, S. v. esen.
Efel evil, bad, v. yfel.
Efelaste The herb mercury, S.
Efelac An onion, a scallion, S.
Efen An evening.—ehð, e ; f.
Evening.—gereord, e ; f. *An*
evening repast, a supper, S.
 —gereordian *To sup, L.*—
 -mete, es ; m. *Even-meat,*
supper.—pénung *Even-food,*
supper, v. esen.
Efen, esen Even, equal. S.
Efen-, esn-, efne-, In composi-
 tion denotes *Even, equal,*
just, equally, represented by
co-, con-, com- ; as Der.
Efen-beorht Even or equally
bright.—blisceop, es ; m. *A*
co-bishop.—blissian *To con-*
gratulate.—ceaster-ware, a ;
 pl. m. *Co-citizens.*—cristen,
 es ; m. *A fellow christian, L.*
 —cuman *To come even, to*
agree, to correspond, to as-
semble together.—dýre *Alike*
or equally dear.—eald *Co-*
eval, of the same age.—
 -tee *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly,*
plainly.—esne, es ; m. *A*
fellow servant.—feola, -feolo
So many, as many, just as
many.—greeigan *To assem-*
ble, convoke, C.—gecérran
To turn about, C.—gedálan
To share alike.—feónde
Rejoicing together.—gehað-
 rigan *To restrain, C.*—geh-
 urwan *To agree, C.*—gelic
Like, coequal.—gemæca *A*
companion, husband.—ge-

E F E

meten Compared.—gespittan
To spit together.—geþehtian
To think alike, to agree, C.
 —geþoncigan *To give thanks*
together, R.—hád, es ; m.
Evenhood, a like condition,
likeness.—hæstling, es ; m. *A*
co-captive, fellow-prisoner,
M.—heáp, es ; m. *A fellow*
soldier, S.—hérenes, se ; f.
A praising together.—hérian
To praise together.—hlyta,
 an ; m. *A consort, S.*—læcan
To be equal, like, to imitate.
 —læcestre, an ; f. *A female*
imitator.—læcung, e ; f. *A*
matching, imitation.—lic
Even, equal.—lice *Evenly,*
alike.—licnes, se ; f. *Even-*
ness, equality.—ling, es ; m.
A consort, an equal, a fellow.
 —mære *Equally large.*—
 -metan *To make equal, com-*
pare.—metenes, se ; f. *A*
comparison.—nes *Evenness,*
equality.—niht, e ; f. *Even*
night, equinox.—nú *Even*
now.—rice *Equal power.*—
 -sárig *Even or equally sorry.*
 —swá *Even so, even as.*—
 -spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*
 —teám, es ; m. *A conspiracy,*
L.—þegn, es ; m. *A fellow*
servant, L.—þeow, es ; m. —
 -þeowa, an ; m. *A fellow ser-*
vant.—þrówian *To suffer*
together, to compassionate,
commiserate.—þrówung, e ;
 f. *A suffering together, com-*
passion, S.—þwær *Agreeing.*
 —towistlic *Consubstantial,*
S.—wáge, an ; f. *Even ba-*
lance or weight.—wel *Even*
well, equally, L.—weorcan
To co-operate, S.—weorð
Even worth, equivalent.—
 -werod, es ; n. *A soldier of*
the same company.—wiht
Even weight.—wyrcean *To*
co-operate.—wyrceung, e ; f.
A co-operating.—wyrhta
A fellow worker.—wyrðe
Equally worthy.—yrfeward,
 es ; m. *A co-heir.*
Efenes Evenly, plainly, G.
Efenlesten The herb Mercury.
Efer a boar, An. v. efor.
Efern Evening, late, L.
Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Eofor-wic,
es ; m. Eofer-wic-ceaster, e ;
f. [eá-ure-wic castrum ad
vel secus aquam URB, S.]
York.—wic-ingas *The people*
of York.—wic-scíre, an ; f.
Yorkshire.
Efese, an ; f. Eaves of a house,
a brim, brink.—Efes-ian,
 -lgean ; p. ode ; pp. od *To*

E F T

cut in the form of eaves, to
round, clip, shear, shave.—
 -iend, -igend, es ; m. *A shaver,*
S. barber.—ung, e ; f. *A clip-*
ping, shearing, shaving.
Efes-hám, Eofes-hám, es ; m.
Evesham, Worcestershire.
Efesian to shave, v. efese.
E'fest A hastening, Le.
E'festan To hasten, assemble.
Efes-ung a shaving, v. efese.
Efete An eft, a newt, S.
Rfin, esn even, v. esen.
Efn, on esn, on emn Even,
over against, S.
Efnan 1. To perform, accom-
plish. 2. To suffer.
Efne Alumen et stypteria, L.
Efne, æfne, eofne ; interj. Lo!
behold ! truly ! S.
Efne Even, equal, v. esen.
Efnes, se ; f. Equity, justice.
Rfnes, adv. Plainly, K.
Efnetan To make even, L.
Efnian To perform, execute, K.
Efolsan To blaspheme, S.
Efolsung Blasphemy, S.
Efor a boar, Der. v. efor.
Efor-wic-ingas The people of
York, v. Efer-wic.
Efosode shaved, v. esfod.
Efre ever, v. æfer.
Efs-ian to shave.—iend, -igend
a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.
Efsod shaved, v. esfian.
E'fst A hastening, speed, L.
E'fstan, p. éfste To hasten,
make haste to go, to strive.
Eft Again, back, after, after-
ward, v. æft.—In composi-
 tion it has the same effect as
 the Latin *re-, retro-*.—Eft-
 agyfan *To give back.*—an-
 wian *To renew, restore, save,*
R.—awacian *To reawaken,*
revive.—awoende *Dwelt*
again, returned, L.—betéht,
 betéht *Re-assigned, re-deliv-*
ered, given back.—cérran
To return.—cólian *To re-*
cool, to cool again, L.—cu-
 man *To come back.*—cyme,
 es ; m. *A return.*—cynnes ed-
 niwung, e ; f. *A renewing of*
the kind, regeneration, L.—
 -cýrran *To return, S.*—ed-
 witan *To reprove, upbraid*
again.—flówan *To flow back.*
 —foerde *Went again, R.*—
 -gán *To go again.*—gebétan
To make better again, to re-
store.—gebiggan *To buy a-*
gain, redeem, S.—gecigan,
 -gecigean *To recall, call back.*
 —gecýrran *To pursue again.*
 —gelæt *Bring back.*—gelan-
 gian *To send for again, to*
recall, L.—gelic *Again like,*

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian To remind, L. — genwian To renew again. — hweorfan To turn back, return. — leoling Redemption. — myndian To remind, recollect, G. — myndig Mindful, L. — niwian To restore, L. — oncnáwan To know again. — onfón To take again. — ongenbigan To untwist again, to unweave. — rēdan To read often, S. — seowian To look often, to regard, L. — selenia, se; f. A giving back, B. — sellan To give back, L. — sib A renewed journey, K. — sibian To go back, return. — sittan To sit again, reside. — sōna Eft-sons, soon after, again, a second time. — spellung, e; f. A recapitulation. — spryttan To resprout, S. — swá micel Eaten so much. — swá micela For so much, at that price, S. — sybšan After that, furthermore. — togoten Repoured, returned. — wendan To turn back, R. — wyrd Afterward, Cd.

Efter after, v. after, Der.

Eftyr after, v. after.

Elyn Elen, v. elen, Der.

Elyr a bear, v. eolof.

Eg an island, v. ig.

E'g An eye. — byri a window, v. ēge.

Eg The sea. — land An island. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, v. ēgor.

Egbūna To inhabit.

Egbūend, egbūendi, es; m. An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, es; m. Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — healdan To hold in fear, correct. — leas Fearless. — nys, es; f. Fearfulness, fear, v. ēgea, Der. ēga.

E'ge; g. ēgan; pl. nm. ēgan; g. ēgna; n. An eye, v. ēg, ēage.

Egean To harrow or break clods, S.

Egeland an island, v. ēd-land.

Egele Troublesome, G.

Egellan To ail, G.

E'gen, L. v. ēge, ēga fear.

Egeu A little round heap, S.

Egeuwirt Hire, a gift, S.

Egea, ēga, an; m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, S. — Egea-fol, fullie, Fearful. — fulnes, es; f. Fear. — grime, grime, an; f. A witch, sorcerer, bugbear, S. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To affright,

terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — lic Fearfully. — ung, e; f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. ēga.

Egeða A rake, harrow, S.

Egeðra, es, m. A rake, S.

Egglan To egg, excite, L.

Egh an eye, v. ēg, ēga, ēage.

Eghweic All, every, L.

Egypte, Egypte, nm. ac: g. a; d. um; pl. m: Also Egiptas, pl. m. The Egyptians

Egiptisc, Egiptice, Egiptisc; def. ac Egiptica, Egipticea; adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egiptisca, Egipticea, an; m. An Egyptian.

Egðe A rake, v. egeða.

Egl [egel]; e; f: also egle, an; f. A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, S.

Egla To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve. — It is more frequently used impersonally. like the Latin dolet, tndet; as, Me egleð It grieves me; me tndet. — Der. ece.

Egle, an; f. An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, v. egele.

Egle-edwælle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, S.

Egleswurb Eylesworth, Ch.

Egllan To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, L.

E'gn an eye, v. ēge.

Egonas hām, es; m. Anham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, S.

E'gor, es; m. The sea, water. — here A water host. — stream Water-stream, the sea. Der. ēga.

E'ge-a, an; m. Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, S. — lan; p. ode; pp. od l. To frighten. 2. To fear.

— ung A threatening, v. ēge, ēgea, Der. ēga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, L.

Egðe a rake, v. egeða.

Egðer either, v. egðer.

Egðere, es; m. A harrower, S.

Egylt a fault, v. ē-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

E'gyesful fearful, v. ēgea.

Eh a horse, v. eob.

Eh the sea, v. ēg.

E'h an eye, v. ēg, ēge.

Ehennya, es; f. Modesty, S.

E'her an ear of corn, v. eār.

Ehale a shoulder, S. v. eazel.

Ehata the highest, v. beah.

E'hayn A face, com.

Eht calve, v. eht.

Ehta eight, v. eahht

Ehtan, ehtian; f

ehton 1. To folk chase, pursue. 2

cute, annoy, aff

ehtian.

Eht-end, -lend, es; m

tor. — ere, es; m.

tor. — ing, es; m:

Persecution. — u

Persecution.

Ehteða, ehteða E

Ehtian to esteem, v.

Ehtoða, ehtaða E

Eht A persecutor,

Eige fear, v. ēge.

Eig-land an island,

Eihweic Every, An

Eipe an assembly, L

Elaeg Icy, Cd

Eiile Vinegar, S.

Eiße A sled or sledge

Elall. — mihtiga The.

v. eal, eall, eal.

El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixe

denotes Other, str

reign; alius, alienus; m, El-

land, es; n. Foreign land, K.

— land Foreign, L. — lenda

Barishment, G. — lenda

Strange, foreign. — landian,

an; m. A stranger, foreigner.

— ra? Strange, foreign, K.

— reord, — reordig Bar-

rous. — reord, e; f. Foreign

speech. — reordig Foreign

speaking, L. — reordiges,

es; f. Barbarousness, out-

landianness, S. — riord Bar-

barous. — pōdd, e; f. A fo-

reign nation, foreigner, An.

— pōddan To be outlandish.

— pōddig, — pōddig Foreign.

— pōddiglice Abroad. — pō-

ddigues, es; f. A travelling.

— pōddin, pōddin Foreign.

— pōddung, e; f. Living in a

foreign land. — pōdd A broad.

— pōddig Strange, foreign.

— pōddigian To travel. — Der.

ellen.

— el, — ol Terminations denoting

persons; as, Fore-rynel, es; m.

A fore runner: bydel, es; m.

A herald. They denote also

inanimate objects, as, Gyrdel,

es; m. A girdle; etypei, es;

m. A staple; scamol, m; m.

A bench.

E'lanesl, v. el. — E'l-ig, E'l-ig,

e; f? E'lig-burh; g. — burh

d. — byrig; f. Ely, Cam-

bridgeshire. — Hēliga land.

E'lig-ēd The Isle of Ely.

Elma Hedgehogs, S.

Elboga, an; m. An elbow.

Elc each, v. mto.

Bulus
Daneuon

egl amote dā n,
41, 42 vegl

p. e h. stream
See Th 1 2831:
Jul 673.
See
Egyptus Oros 17, 15 a 274
See fyrrne Egyptus lē
17, 379 hē - 38 b

Abian v. 5. Summ Note Andr 1533:

v Em-night, Emu
v. 2 ~~Emu~~
it harvests
em-night before
the ~~to~~ equinox
of harvest, or
autumn & equinox
March 28, 18
Em-nights cir
the ~~to~~ circ
equinox
Id. p 528

o Head Dept I
p 299

x Geo Th. 1754. B 875

v Elpend, CS: m
© W. Bas v. 7; p 107, 8, 10
v. 183, 4
Đá hêh ~~th~~ Kirus don
da elpendas 18, 183 B. p 771

Sambucus ebulus
Pistia danewort

an To put off, delay, S.
er, eleurotherwise, v. ælcor.
ang a delay, v. ylding.
age, v. yld: fire, v. æled.
an to linger, v. yldan.
an elders, men, v. yld.
ang delay, v. ylding.
andlic Old like, slow.
Age.—gebunden Bound
with age, K. v. yldo.
pr a prince, v. ealdor.
ra-fæder A grandfather.
ran elders, v. ealdor.
ang delay, v. ylding.
es; m. Oil.—beám, es; m.
An olive-tree.—beámen Oily,
L.—berge, berie, an; f. An
olive-berry, the fruit of an
olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil
vessel or cruet, a chrisma-
tory, L.—fæt An oil-vat,
crase or pot.—horn, es; n.
An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma
The sum of oil, B.—scalf,
e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm,
S.—seocche An oil vat? L.
-treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an
olive.—twig, es; n. An olive
twig, a small branch of olive.
E'le A lamprey, S.
Eleboga An elbow, L.
Electre Amber, L.
Elehtre Myrrh, amber, S.
Ellend strange, v. ellend.
Ellendisc a stranger, v. el-
Ellē, es; m. A man, Ex.
Elf, es; m. An elf, sprite,
genius.—Der. Ælf, -cynn,
-fæt, scíne, -siden, -sogopa:
alf, -walda: elfen, land-, sé-,
winter-: elfet, ylfet.
Elfen, ne; f. A fairy.
Elfet, elfetu A swan, M.
Elian to trouble, v. eglian.
E'l-ig Ely, v. él an sel.
El-land foreign land, v. el-
Ellarn An elder-tree, S.
Elle The rest, R.
Ellen, v. ellen.
Ellebor Hellebore, S.
Ellen, g. ellues, elnes; n.
Strength, power, valour,
courage, fortitude.—Der.
Forh-, mægen-: elne: el-
nian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A
powerful contest, a fight.—
-campian To contend vigor-
ously, L.—dæd A powerful,
valiant or good deed.—dún,
e; f. [valour hill] Allington,
Wills.—gæst, es; m. A bold
gunt, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.
-lan To strengthen —lác, es;
n. Valour offering, a fight.
—léca A champion, S.—líce
Pow. rfully. mærdō; f.
Great glory.—róf Remark-

ably strong, brave.—seóc
Very or deadly sick, K.—
-spræc Bold speech, An.—
-þrste Boldly daring.—weore
Bold 'or heroic work, K.—
-wóðian To contend valiant-
ly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation,
envy.
Ellen, es; n? The elder tree.
—wyrte Elderwort, wallicort,
danewort.
Ellend Strange, foreign, v. el-
Ellende Banishment, G.
Ellerseóc K. v. ellen-seóc.
Elles; adv. Else, otherwise,
amiss; alter.—Der. Ellor:
el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend,
-lendisc, -reord, -reordig:
elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.
—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who
else, what else.—hwær Else-
where.—hwergen Elsewhere.
—hwider Towards another
place.—mént Chiefly.—ófer
From some other place.
Ellicor elsewhere, v. ælcor.
Ellm, elm An elm, S.
Ellnung emulation, S. v. elnung.
Ellor; adv. Elsewhere; alias.—
Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurry-
ing, going away.—gæst, es;
m. A strange guest, a stranger,
K.—gást A strange spirit.—
-sið A strange path, death,
Der. elles.
Ellreord barbarous, v. el-
Ellpeód, ellpiéd Banishment.
Ellpiédig, ellpeódig; adj. Fo-
reign, alien, v. el-
Ellyn zeal, L. v. elnung.
Elm an elm, v. ellm.
Elmes-hláf, es; m. An alms-
loaf, An.—man An alms-man.
Elmesse, an; f. Alms, An.
Eln, e; f. An ell, a measure.
Elnboga, elneboga An elbow.
Elne to strength, v. ellen.
Elne Boldly, bravely, K.
Elnes of strength, v. ellen.
Elnian; p. ode; pp. od To
strengthen, comfort, strive,
endeavour earnestly, con-
tend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.
Elnung, ellnung, ellyn, e; f.
Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.
Elone Wild marjorum, S.
Elp An elephant.
Elpen - bán Elephant bone,
ivory.—bánen Made of ivory.
—d, es; m. An elephant.—
-d-túð An elephant's tooth,
v. ylp.
Elra? Strange, foreign, v. el-
-els, A termination of nouns
usually masculine; as, Scyc-
cels, es; m. A cloak, mantle;
wæfels, es; m. A coat; récels,
es; m. Frankincense.

Elsta eldest, v. eald.
El-peód, v. el-
Eluh-tre Myrrh, S.
Elys Hedgehogs, S.
Em-, In composition, denotes
Even, equal; as esen-; also,
as emb- About.—Em-dón To
surround.—féala, -féla About
so much, just so much.—hydig
Anxious.—lang Equally long.
—leóf Equally dear.—líce
Even like, evenly, patiently.
—lícnas Evenness, equality,
equity.—niht Equal night,
the equinox.—rene A circle.
—sárig Condoling.—snidan
To circumcise.—swápen
Clothed, S.—trymning A
fortress, fence, S.—twá Be-
tween two.—wlátian To look
around, to behold, consider:
Emb-, embe-, About, round,
around.—dón To encompass,
S.—faran To go about.—
-fert Circuitous, L.—gán
To go round.—gang A going
round, circuit.—gyrdan To
surround, begird.—hæm-
bend, -hembend Circum-
scriptum, L.—hwyrfan To
go about, environ, S.—
-hwyrft, es; m. A circuit.—
-hydignes Solicitude, L.—
-long At length.—rin [emb-
irn an encircling iron, a
fetter] Balus, compes, M.—
-ryne A running round, a
circle.—scrúd Clothed about,
clothed, S.—scrydan To
clothe, envelope, L.—settan
To set around, to besiege.—
-smeagung A considering
about, experience.—snydan,
-snidan, sníðan To cut round,
circumcise.—standan To
stand by, or about.—stemn
By turns.—syllan To sur-
round, S.—þanc Considera-
tion.—þencean To think
about, to be anxious for,
careful.—trymman To fence
or fortify around.—trym-
ming, trymmung A fortify-
ing or fencing about.—útan
About.—útanstandan To
stand without.—wlátian To
consider, v. ymb.
Einbeht An office.—ian To
minister, serve.—men Ser-
vants.—sumnes, se; f. A
compliance, kind attention,
L. v. ambiht.
Embene Amiens, in Picardy.
Embiht service, v. embeht.
Emblennan To enclose, press, L.
Embren Bathoma, L.
Eme Deceit, fraud, S.
Emel A canker-worm, weevil.

Edels a saddle
redels

END

Emertung, e; f. *A tickling, an itching, L.*
 Emete, emitte, an; f. *An ant.*
 Emetig empty, v. æmti.
 Emn-, emne-, In composition, *Even, equal, level, plain, as Eten-, jefne-, and emb-; as Emne-peow, esen-peowa, efne-peowa An equal or fellow servant. — Emn:—On emn Opposite, over against. —Emn-æpele Equally noble. —e; adj. Equal, just.—e; adv. Equally.—écan To be made equal. —e-cristen A fellow christian. —elice Evenly.—es, se; f. Evenness, equity.—es Evenly.—e-scolere, es; m. A school-fellow.—etan To make even, smooth.—ette Evenness, level ground.—ian To make alike. —land, es; n. Eoenland, a plain.—lang Equally long.—lange Along, An.—lice Equally.—micl Equally great.—ræð [hræð cruel] Equally cruel.—sár Equal sorrow, condolence.—sárian To be alike sorry, to condole.—sárig Equally sorry, condoling.—scolere A school-fellow, B.—peow A fellow-servant, L.—ytan To make equal.*
 Empire? *An empire, L.*
 Emptian *To empty, S.*
 Emta *Leisure, f. æmta.*
 Emtig *Empty, v. æmti.*
 -en Is a termination of adjectives and participles—hence from Stán *A stone; stánen Stony; arisen Risen, from arisan To rise.*
 -ena The g. pl. of nouns and adjectives which make the g/s. in, an: also the g. pl. of f. nouns having the nm. s. in -u, or -o.
 Encgel, *an angel, v. engel.*
 -end, es; m. The ending of masculine nouns, denoting the agent; as, Wegferend, es; m. *A wayfaring man.*
 Ende, es; m. *An end, extremity.—Der. up.—Ende-bryrdan, end-bryrdan To drive at the point, G.—bryrdnes, -brerdnes, se; f. The end, summit, point, G.—byrdan; p. de; pp. ed To set in order, ordain, arrange, place, adjust, dispose.—byrdes Orderly.—byrdlic; adj. Belonging to order, ordinal.—byrdlice; adv. Orderly, in order, succession. —byrdnes Order, arrangement, detail, disposition method,*

ENG

way, manner, means.—dæg The last day.—ian To end, S.—leán, es; n. *An end reward, punishment. —leas Endless, infinite, eternal.—leaslice Endlessly, eternally, S.—leasnes, se; f. Endlessness, eternity, S.—mést Endmost, last.—men Endmen, borderers, S.—mes Equally, likewise, in like manner, at last, finally.—méstnes An extremity.—nehst, -next, -nihst The highest end, at last, uttermost, lastly.—rím A last number, a number.—séta An end or border inhabitant.—spéc, e; f. An end speech, epilogue.—steef An epilogue, conclusion, destruction.—ung, e; f. An ending, end.*
 Ende *A sort, part, corner, L.*
 -ende, The termination of active participles, as, Wegferende *Way-faring.*
 Endian *To end, v. ende.*
 Endleof *Eleven, S.*
 Endlufon, endleofun *Eleven.*
 Endlysta, endlesta, m; seó, past, -e; *The eleventh.*
 Ened *A duck, moorhen, S.*
 Eneleac *A leek, L.*
 E'netere, énetre, énitre; adj. *Of a year old.*
 Enga def. m. of. enge.
 E'nga any, v. énlǵ.
 -enga *An adverbial termination; as, Eallenga All along, v. -inga.*
 Enge *Narrow, confined.*
 Engel; g. engles; m. *An angel. —cyn Angel kind, angelical.*
 Engel-cyn, -peóð the *English, v. Engle, Englisc.*
 Engelic, engellíc *Angelical.*
 Engla feld, es; m. *Angles' field, the field of the English. Englefeld, or Inglefeld, near Reading, Berks.*
 Engla lagu, e; f. *The Angles' law, English law.*
 Engla land, es; n. *Angles' land, England, v. Engle.*
 Englan; pl. m. *The English.*
 Englas angels, *English, v. engel, Engle.*
 Engle, Angle; nm. ac.; g. a; d. um; pl. m. *The Angles, English. The denomination of the people from whom the English derived their being and name. The Angles were from the south-east of Sleswick, in Denmark. The majority of settlers in Britain, were from Anglen and the neighbourhood, hence*

EOL

this country derived name, England being rally Engla land the country of the Angles.
 Engelic angelic, v. engel.
 Englisc *English, Anglo-Saxon.*
 Englic-man *An Englishman.*
 Engyl an *angel, v. engel.*
 Enid a *duck, v. ened.*
 E'nig any, v. énlǵ.
 E'nitre a *year old, v. énitre.*
 E'nlic only, v. énlíc.
 Enlhtan *To enlighten.*
 E'nlipig each, v. énlipig.
 E'ne leac *An onion with blade, a leek, S.*
 Ent, es; m. *A giant.—cynn, es; n. Giant-kind, giant-race.—isc Giantish.*
 Entse; g. pl. entsena *A shell, Jewish money.*
 E'n-wintro *A year old, v. énwintro.*
 Eoban *even, L. v. esen.*
 Eóc increased, p. of écan.
 Eód granted, p. of éðan.
 Eode a *flock, v. eowde.*
 Eóde went; p. of gán.
 E'odor, éoder *The universe, defence.—æðeling The defence of a prince, a peasant, v. édor.*
 E'odorcan *To chew, ruminate.*
 Eofel *evil, v. yfel.*
 Eofer *A wild boar, v. efor.*
 Eofera a *successor, v. esfora.*
 Eofer-wic *York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Eofeshám, es; m. *Evesham.*
 Eofet a *debt, v. eofot.*
 Eofne *behold, v. efne.*
 Eofolsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofor, es; m. *A wild boar.—cumbol A boar helmet, a helmet in the form of a boar's head.—en Belonging to a boar, S.—en-dennu, e; f. A boar vale.—es rúde, an; f. Quoddam rutæ genus, aprie, fortasse, gratum, S.—fearu, -feru, es; n. Oak fern, wall fern, S.—heáfod, es; n. A boar's head.—lic Like a boar.—spreot A boar spear.—próte, an; f. A squil or sea onion.—þryng A quantity or herd of boars? G.*
 Eofora a *successor, v. esfora.*
 Eofor-wic *York.—wic-ceaster York.—wic-ingas Yorkish.—wic-scíre Yorkshire, v. Efer-wic.*
 Eofot, es; *A debt, fault, offence.*
 Eofulsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofulsung *Blasphemy, R.*
 Eoh, es; m. *A horse, K.*
 Eo-land *an island, v. eá-land.*
 Eoldor *an elder, v. ealdor.*
 Eolene *Wild manjorum, L.*
 Eolet, es; m. n. *Trouble, sailing, K.*

Bede
finished wrote his
History
in AD 891
See Preface
p. 18

Engla land ex-
tended to the southern
shore of the Frith of
Forth. See Bede IV, 27, 1
Thompson p. 356

it put in
7.5.12

2 On Englisum
genetice. T. S.
II p. 364, 10 In the
English tongue -
but ~~is not~~
put on English
that is in English
Id p. 368, 8

Emm night equinox

v. Emm night

x an end Exon 743; R 279, 9

eo the o in eo
accented in
seo Oros? The
o at the end
of words &
before single
consonants?
Before double
consonants it
is o? See
Lyein in beo
or

Eo ~~the~~
in Lyein
p. 256
p. 262
is against
the sup
position

p. 79, 13

Abstract of
notes see
Th. R. 80 p. 104
& 297 Copy

20, 21, 23, 40 4-

weat 1009.2
lagle

er, ~~was~~ ^{for} ^{Done} ^{or fullbright: was?}
 + wer a man. a fullbright was the baptizing man } Met x VI, 1
 of Marshall's ^{the Baptists} ^{though man flower} } v fullbright
 408p. h 548 ^{workman} ^{worker}

earcen-stan } France de
 ercan- } a people
 ercen. } marguerite

Met. XII, 49 }
Rushworth - }

c) area
 n) chest
 + ercebiscop archiepiscop Adel
erce-had down

atdelinges est
atdelings bounty
 Q Col Th 167, 21

Examinanda II. 7 & 2.

Ephesus. I. 2, 3.

Epirus II. 56, 3. ERM 7: II, 949: III, EST 1167

Epirote. Rowunga openly, v. ewunga.
Eowystre A sheep-fold.
Epe gitsung, e; f. Avarice.
Epi-fled The low-flood, L. v. nep.

Epidaurus. Epistol A letter, L.
Epl, eppl an apple, v. wpl.
Euse an asp-tree, v. sepes.
E'cer, before, v. ér.

Eran A shrill sound, the ears, S. v. éare.

Erbe An inheritance, v. yrfe.
Er-blæd, -blæw blade, straw

Ere an ark, a.
Erce-bisceop arce-bisceop

Erce-hād Ari bishop's pal

Erce-hād Ari bishop's pal

Ern a place, v. sern.
Ern an eagle, v. earn.
-ern, as a termination, v. sern.
Ernð Soen land, L.

E'rra the former, v. éra.
Erre angry, S. v. erre.

Erre A park, warren, B.
Erre An urchin, a hedgehog, S.

Erre-henn A quail, partridge.
Erpon þe Before, ere that, S.

-es The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns. —

Abrahames God Abraham's

Abrahames God Abraham's

EDG

Eatum With favour, favourably.

Eauica, esuicnes Deceit, S.

Eaul An ass.—cweorn A

turned by an ass, v. cœ

Eawic deceit, v. sawic.

Eawica An hypocrite, L.

Eawician To offend, S.

Eawicnes, so; f. Hypoc

Rsh.

Etan, ic ete, þu ytat, he

ytt, we etab, etc; p.

ét, þu éte, we éton;

indf. ic ete, we eton

eten, geeten; a

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eten, geeten; a

atlas 9.2

'see from
 ver a man. ad Done fullwht. wor? } next &
 'Marshall's' } the baptizing man } v fullwht
 sp. p. 548 } the baptist }
 plough man flower }
 workman }

2 man a per od
ethan otde erian mgy
they or can eithar ^{cap} lid.
have plough cross 20, 41

~~Star~~ cetelinges est
athelung boundary
C Col Th. 147, 21

2 Knud Aden
I 259. not
Th I, 22

x to emanate, to
come forth, rise.
v. Elea. 187

7. Mt. II. 10. Sig
fagman on

with passing up
h edunge Schum II 158, 24

12 from fā a foe
Knud Aden I 267

a Goth. fadar in Mabman
(G. faders : D. fadr)

Federas II 26

Camb p 186, 13 fatherly origin?

+ P Fader-ædelo ancestry Cd Th p 200, 2

3 See fomme av
Mt. I, 23 "virgo"

Ethiopian, I, 4, 9.
I. II. 2.

Etna Etna II, 5, 46 : II, 6 & 5.

Ethiopian I, VI, 2

E'giende Breathing.
E'gung, éðang, e; f. A breath,
vapour, gasp. 2. A breath-
ing into, inspiration. 3. An
abolishing, a disannulling, S.
Eðheide, eðhyde Contented,
L.

E'ðian, éðigean, éðgian; p.
ode; pp. od. To breathe out,
exhale.

Eðiente abounding, L. v.
yðian.

E'ðle in a country, v. éðel.

E'ðm vapour, v. éðm.

E'ðnes, se; f. Easiness, fa-
cility, favour.

E'ðre more easy, v. eáð.

Et-brinan To touch.

Eðða or, Rsh.

E'ðung A breath, S.

E'ðyl a country, v. éðel.

Etiewian To shew, L.

Et nyhstan At nighest, at last,
lastly, v. neh.

Etol, ettul, ettul-man A glut-
ton.

Etolnes, se; f. Gluttony.

Eton A giant, v. eten

Etonise Gigantic, G.

Ettan to eat, L. v. etan.

Ette meat, S. v. et.

Ettol, ettul a glutton, v. etol.

Ettulnes Greediness, S. v.
etolnes.

Euen even, v. efen.

Evesham Evesham, v. Efesham.

Efahstnes, se; f. Sincerity,
religion.

Enor-learn Wall-fern, S.

Eowa sheep, v. eowu.

Ew marriage, v. ew.

Ew-bryce adultery, v. ew-
brece.

Ewe, an; f. An ewe.

Ewe water, L. v. ea.

Ewede a flock, v. eowde.

Ewerdla damage, v. æfwyrdla.

Ewestre, an; f. A sheepfold.

Ewiad Clear, Rsh.

Ewocnes Shamelessness, S.

Ewunga Openly, S.

Ewyde a flock, v. eowde.

Ewyrdla Damage, Rsh.

Ex an axe, v. æx.

Ex an axis, v. eax.

Exan cester Exeter, L.

Exan mûða Ermouth, L.

Exel; g. exle: pl. exla; f. A
shoulder, v. eaxel.—stealla,

an; m. A shoulder compa-
nion, a bosom friend.

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

Euxine I, 24, II, 1

F E D

by u, the present English v;
it is, therefore, probable that
the A. S. f. in this position
had the sound of our present
v, as: lûu, lûf love; hæuð,
hæfð heaveth; euen, efen
even. In the beginning of
A. S. words, f. had the
sound of our f.

Fá foes, pl. of fáh.

Faag a varying colour, v. fag.

Faca of spaces, v. fæc.

Facade Fetched, acquired, L.

Fácen; g. fâcnes; n. Deceit,

fraud, guile, wickedness.—

Der. mân-, un-.—Fâcen-full

Deceitful, crafty.—fulnes

Deceitfulness, deceit.—ge-

cwis A wicked consent, a con-

spiracy.—leas Deceitless,

simple, innocent.—lic De-

ceitful.—lice Deceitfully,

fraudulently.—searo A de-

ceitful wile.—stafas Deceit-

ful or treacherous deeds.

Facg, es; n. A plaice, fish.

Fâcn deceit, v. fâcen.

Fâcn, fâcen; def. se facna;

adj. Deceitful, factious.

Fâcn deceit, v. fâcen.

Fâcynfull Deceitful, L.

Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp.

ed. To set in order, to dis-

pose.—Der. fadung, mis-

Fadung, gefadung, e; f. A

setting in order, disposing,

adorning.

Fæc; g. fæces; pl. nm. ac. facu;

g. faca; n. A space, interval,

distance, portion of time.

Fæc Suspicion, L.

Fæccan to fetch, S. v. feccan.

Fæcele A torch, S.

Fâcene, fâcne Deceitful, G.

Fædem A fathom, S.

Fæder, incl. in s. but some-

times g. s. fæderes is found;

pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a;

d. um.; m. A father.—Der.

ér-, eald-, forð-, heafod-:

gefædera, suhtor-.—Fæder-

-æðelo A father nobility,

origin, ancestry.—dæd A

fatherly deed.—eðel A

fatherland or country.—

feoh A father fee, the mar-

riage portion which reverted

to the father, if his daughter

became a widow and returned

home.—geard A paternal

country.—gestreon A father's

property, patrimony.—leas

Fatherless.—lic Fatherly.

—rice A paternal kingdom.

—slaga A father slayer.

Fædera, an; m. An uncle.

Fæderen; adj. Paternal, be-

longing to a father.—cnosl

F E N

A paternal race.—cyn A
paternal kind or race.

Fædering-mæg A paternal re-
lation.

Fæderyn, fædren, v. fæderen.

Fædrunga, an; m. Any pa-
rental relation.

Fædyr a father, v. fæder.

Fægan To plant, fix, B.

Fæge Dying, fated, G.

Fægen; adj. Fain, glad, joy-
ful.

Fægenian To rejoice.

Fæger Beauty.

Fæger, fægr Fair, beautiful.

Fægere Fairly, beautifully,

softly, gently.

Fægerlic Fair, handsome.

Fægerlice Handsomely.

Fægernes, se; f. Fairness,

beauty.

Fægn glad, v. fægen.

Fægnes, se; f. An ornament.

Fægnlan; p. ode; pp. od. To

rejoice, exult, to be delighted

with, to boast of, to wish

for, to flatter.

Fægnung, gefægnung, e; f. A

rejoicing, exultation.

Fægr fair, v. fæger.

Fægre Fairly, slowly.

Fægrian To be fair or beauti-

ful.

Fægð Feud, v.

Fæhð, e; f. Enmity, deadly

feud.—bót A compensation

for deadly feud or homicide.

Fæigr fair, v. fæger.

Fæl Pure, clean, good, true.—

Der. un-.

Fæla many, v. fela.

Fælan To feel, L.

Fælan, fælian To make a har-

lot, to deflour, Le.

Fælcæn To be at deadly en-

mity, Th. L.

Fæld-ælbryn, S. v. feld-elfen.

Fæle, adj. What may be sold,

venal, whorish.

Fælg, fælg a felly, v. fælg.

Fælgung a harrow, v. fælg.

Fælian To offend, deflour, Le.

Fælnes, se; f. Obscenity,

whorishness.

Fælsian; p. ode; pp. od. To

cleanse, purify, recompense.

Fæm foam, v. fām.

Fæman To foam or froth.

Fæmig foamy, v. fāmig.

Fæmnan of a virgin, v. fæmne.

Fæmnan hād fæmn-hād Wo-

manhood, virginity.

Fæmne; an; f. A virgin,

maid, woman.

Fæmnenlic Virginlike.

Fæmn-hād Womanhood.

Fæn, fænn dirt, v. fenn.

Fæna a vane, standard, v. fana.

Fæhð, e; f. Enmity, deadly

feud.—bót A compensation

for deadly feud or homicide.

Fæigr fair, v. fæger.

Fægre Fairly, slowly.

Fægrian To be fair or beauti-

ful.

acquirene, 120 II, 11 & 10 Bar. p 129, 2, e.

from fæccan trahere; ca here. U & Miller

16 3 47

FÆR

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
 Fæniht, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fæola *many, S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril. — haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril. — Der. færan, a.*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great. — bryne Sudden or great heat. — coð A sudden disease. — cwealm Sudden destruction. — deað Sudden death. — fyll A sudden fall. — gripe A sudden gripe or contest. — gryre A sudden horror. — inga, unga Suddenly, by chance. — líc Sudden, fortuitous. — líce Suddenly, immediately, by chance. — níð Sudden mischief. — sceaða A great robber. — searo Sudden deceit. — spell A sudden or deceitful speech. — scytum With wiles, deceitfully. — wyrd A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan *To go. — forð To go forth, to die.*
 Færan *to frighten, v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husband-man.*
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færcodon *supported, v. fercian.*
 Færd *an army, v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetralia, L.*
 Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company. — freols The pass-over feast. — sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færeldtu *A passage; meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færnas.*
 Færh *a litter, a little pig, v. fearh.*
 Færm *a supper, v. feorm.*
 Færmo *Nuptiæ, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*
 Færst *goest; færð goes, v. faran.*
 Færð *the mind, v. feorh. — Færð-rade Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

FÆS

Færuna *suddenly, v. færinga.*
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fasu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæsceafnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæsel; *g. fæsles; m. Food, provision. — Der. fōda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious. — Der. ár-, gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, uu-, wis-, wuldor. — Fæste; adv. for faste Fast, firmly, swiftly. — Fæste-geþaþ Fast growing, S. — Fæst-gongel A sure going, faithful, constant. — hafod, -hafel, -hafoi Fast-having, sordid, avaricious. — hafolnes, se; f. Fast-havingness, greediness. — hræd Bold. — bydig Fast cautious, firmly prudent. — ing An entrusting, an act of confidence. — ingan To fasten, make firm. — ingman A surety, líc Fastlike, firm. — líce Firmly. — mód Constant in mind, steady. — mód-staðol Constancy. — nes A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability. — nian To fasten. — ræd A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant. — rædlíce Boldly, constantly. — rædnes Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; æ-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament. — gewerc Fortification work. — nes A fastness, walled town. — ung A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting. — behæfednes Parsimony, niggardliness. — bryce Breakfast. — dæg A fast day. — tid A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
 Fæstn *a fasting, v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn *a fortification, v. fæsten.*

FAH

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatn; n. A vessel, cup, vat. — Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glas-, gold-, hūs-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, sýð-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fætels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefeterian: fæðm, -ian. — Fæt-fellere A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, v. fætt.
 Fæted *Futtened, thickened, rich, Be.*
 Fætels *a bag, v. fetels.*
 Fæter *a fetter, v. fetor.*
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
 Fæð *Commits, R.*
 Fæða *an army, v. feða.*
 Fæðer *a feather, v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse. — rim A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
 Fæðmlíc *Bending, winding.*
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fætlan *To fetch, L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*
 Fættian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
 Fæx *hair, L. v. feax.*
 Fæg *coloured, v. fah.*
 Fæg *a foe, v. fáh.*
 Fæg *A kind of fish.*
 Fægen *glad, v. fægen.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice.*
 Fægtan *to vary, v. fagian.*
 Fægtung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fagian *To shine, glitter, vary.*
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice, L.*
 Fægung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fáh; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful. — Der. fah, fag, blóð-, brán-, deað-, dreor-, góld-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrin-.*
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy. — Fáh-mon,*

gefana 0. Bar
 h 1049 g v jfi

basin p. xvi, 5

7 Fald's vats Crst. 1; Bas
3
15
8

But Rep. we re; det
to farica deaf became
after of er cow Be u my
That the sudden deaf
come over you Howl
Th. p. 22

— färd, in

[Jan. folks - word , a nationalist]

of the Passover - Paul the
p. 202 for example

7 Fagenian, oden od ^{Im I p. 245, 71}
hig fagenodon ^{XXV, 15}

v Fagnian, p. cde, 1. p. ad
Fagnian Camb. 248, 4
hig fagnedon ^{XXV, 15}
5: XXIII, 8

(a) See ~~Ch~~ Ch 267

u faru,
n/

ev Th Rk
1875 289

c. Falmode rejoined?
 Dr XXIII, 8th Camb
 1c 253, 13 -

3,212

3 features follow
field?? H. D.
12 251,
v lea, lea
12 feature, 9 features
m

o. ^{an} Fam gewalzen
foam rolled ~~the~~ Exm Thf 332,1: Gru Ret. III, 4

Parolt
Baron
h 163, 4
31. f

P A N

-wer *A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*

Fáh; adj. Hostile.

Fáhnes, se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.

Fáhnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.

Fáhnodon rejoiced, v. fagnian.

Faht fought, v. feohtan.

Fálec [falic] Foelike, S.

Fá-lican To be at feud or deadly enmity.

Falæd a fold, v. falud.

Fald a fold, falde to a fold, v. fald.

Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land. — socn The liberty of folding sheep. — wurd Fold worthy, liberty of folding.

Falewe fallow, v. fealo.

Falewende Yellow coloured, S.

Falleude falling, S. v. feallan.

Falletan To cut, C.

Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.

Falsan To blaspheme, R.

False False, untrue, adulterated.

False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.

Falster An island in the Baltic.

Falu a fallow colour, v. fealo.

Falud, falod, fald, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.

Fám, es; n. Foam.

Fámgian To foam.

Fámig Foamy. — heals Foaming neck.

Famwæstas Molles, L.

Fan a fan, v. fann.

Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.

Fand found; p. of findan.

Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.

Pandian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out. — Pandian eft To repeat, return.

Fandlic Foelike, hostile, S.

Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.

Fane. The white flower-de-luce, S.

Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.

Fangen taken, v. fón.

Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.

Fann, e; f. A fan.

P E A

Pánt, fánt-fæt A font.

Pann Iris alba, v. fane.

Fara journeys, v. færr. n? fara

Fara, an; m. A traveller.

Faran; ic fare, þú færst, he færb, þu farað; p. fór, fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel,

sail, depart, die, fare, happen, iver. — Der, a-, eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft-. forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: fæernes: faróð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær, -a, -ræden, -scipe: fere, ear-

fóð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne, -færeld, -gemaca, gestealla, -hama, -hrægl, -leóð, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur, forð-: forð, -on, -or, -um, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmt, fyrst: fyrr: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum, -gar, -lic: frymð, -elic: fremian: fulfremman: fulfremmed, -nes: frem-, u-, ful-, sum, -sumnes: fremed: fram, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.

Fare, es; m. A course, family.

Fare of a journey, v. faru, færr.

Fareld a journey, v. færeld.

Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.

Fariséisc Pharisaic.

Fariséisca, an; m. A Pharisee.

Farma a supper, v. feorm.

Farnea ealond Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.

Faroð, fearoð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore. — hengest A wave horse, a ship. — lácend A seafarer. — lácende Sea playing.

Farr a wild boar, S. v. eofer.

Faru a journey, fare, family, generation, v. færr.

Fas a fringe, v. fæs.

Fast fast, v. fæst.

Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst fast, firm.

Faster-man A surety, B.

Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.

Fatan wif To marry, C.

Faðe, faðu An aunt, S.

Faðem a fathom, v. fæðm.

Fattre Fetters, C.

Fatu, fata rats, vessels, v. fæst.

Paul Foul, an evil spirit, S.

Fáum d. of fáh hostile.

Fax hair, v. feax.

Fea joy, v. gefea.

Fea fee, money, v. feóh.

Feá Few. — tid A short time, v. feáw.

P R A

Feagan To rejoice, L.

Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.

Feahte fetched, v. feccan.

Féala many. — Féala - feald

Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply. — fealdlice Manifoldly. — fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. féla.

Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.

Feald a field, v. feld.

Feald A fold; plica, S.

-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald

Manifold, v. fyldan.

Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.

Fealewe yellow, v. fealo.

Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.

Fealh, felh, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.

Fealh approached, v. filhan.

Feallan, he fylð, fealð; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; pp. ge-

feallen To fall, fall down, to fail. — Der. be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll:

wæl: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.

Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.

Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.

Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj.

Fallow, yellow coloured. — docce A fallow coloured dock, S.

Fealóg Destitute, C. Ex.

Fealvor a feldfare, v. feala-for.

Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.

Fealwian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.

Fean To hate, B.

Fean joys, S. v. gefea.

Feánes feoness, v. feáwnes.

*Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox. *gm I k**

Fearh, fearh, es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter. — cwæl

A murrain of hogs, S.

Fearh-hama A little stem, L.

Fearlic sudden; fearlice quickly, v. férlíc.

Fearn a supper, v. feorm.

Fearnian to farm, v. feormian.

Fearn, es; n. Fern. — bed A fern bed or ground. — dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farring-

don, Farndon, Berks. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey. —

leas Without fern.

Fearran to depart, v. afaran.

Fearras oxen, v. fear.

Feá-sceaf, e; f. Misery, distress.

Feá-sceaf; adj. Having few

FEI

things, poor, naked, destitute.
 Feastlice firmly, v. fæstlice.
 Feáw, fea, feáwa & incl. adj. but d. um : sup. feáwosta Few, also Feáwe Few.
 Feáwnes, feánes, se ; f. Fewness.
 Feax, es ; n. Hair of the head.—Der And-, blonden-, gamol-, ge-, wunden- : fexe, and- : feaxed, síd.—Feax-cláð A hair cloth, fillet.—eacas, -eacon Hair hanging down the forehead, S.—fang A taking hold of the hair.—feallung Falling off, or loss of the hair, L.—gerædian To dress the hair, S.—nædl Hair needle or pin.—nett, es ; m. Hair net.—sceacga A bush of hair, S.—sceacged Comatus, L.—wreon A hair pin.
 Feax, gefeax, adj. Haired, having hair.
 -feax ; g. m. n. es ; f. re Haired : An adj. termination.
 Feaxed Haired.—steorra A haired star, comet.
 Feber-ádl A fever disease, C.
 Febrian To besick of a fever, C.
 Febrig Feverish, S.
 Fec a space, S. v. fæc.
 Feccan ; p. feahte To fetch, bring to, draw out, take.
 Fecle a torch, S. v. fæcele.
 Fédan, he fét ; p. fédde ; pp. féded. To feed, nourish, bring up, educate.
 Fedels, es ; m. A fatling.
 Feden father, v. fæder.
 Feder a feather, v. feper.
 Féd-esl A feeder, nurse.
 Féding A feeding, S.
 Fédnes, se ; f. Nourishment.
 Fedra an uncle, v. fædera.
 Feer Stupor, B.
 Feerlic sudden ; feerlice suddenly, v. færlíc.
 Feer-stylt Astonishment, C.
 Fefer, es ; m. A fever.—drífende A fever pursuing, having a fever, C.—fuge Feverfew, a herb.—gan, -ian To be sick of a fever, S.—seoc Sick of a fever.
 Fefor a fever, v. fefer.
 Fegan ; p. de To join, fix.
 Feger, segr fair, v. fæger.
 Feging Composing, S.
 Fegn Serene, clear, Le.
 Fegre Early, R.
 Féh money, v. feóh.
 Féh-geresa A steward, S.
 Féhst takest ; féhð takes, v. fón.
 Feing a grasp, v. fang.

FEL

Feirnes Fairness, An.
 Fel a fell, skin, v. fell.
 Fēla, incl. Many, much.—feald Manifold.—brór Very decrepit.—láf What is left by many, a sword?—specol Speaking much, loquacious.—specolnes Loquacity.
 Felan To feel ; tangere, Som.
 Felan [felhan, feolan] p. fealh, or fæl, we fælon ; pp. folen. To devote, dedicate, incline.—Der. æt-, be- : feolan, æt-, be- : ætfele, Le.
 Felaw A fellow, L.
 Felch A harrow, S.
 Fel-cyrf Foreskin, S.
 Feld, fild, es ; m : d. a. A field, pasture, plain.—Der. Fild, sun- : fold.—Feld-beo A field bee, a locust, S.—cyric A country church.—elfen A wood fairy or nymph.—ferð A centipede, L.—gon-gend A field ganger, a wild beast, S.—hryðer A field ox, cattle, L.—hús A tent.—land A plain.—lic Rural.—minte Field or wild mint, Mo.—moru Wild parsnip.—oxan Field or pasture oxen.—rude Wild rue.—swamm A field mushroom, a toad-stool.—swop Bradi-gaco, L.—westen A field waste or desert.—wyrft Field wort, gentian.
 Fēle much, many, v. fēla.
 Feleferð A centipede, S.
 Felg, e ; f : felge, an ; f. A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel.
 Felh a harrow, v. fealg.
 Félian To feel, perceive.
 Feligean to follow, v. fllian.
 Fell Gall, anger, S.
 Fell, es ; n. A skin.
 Fell death, v. fyll.
 Fell Fell, cruel, severe, S.
 Fellan ; p. fealde ; pp. feled To fell, to make to fall, cast down.
 Fellen Skinny, made of skin.—hæt A felt hat, L.
 Felle-read Purple, a purple robe, R.
 Felle-wærc Melancholy, S.
 Felnes, se ; f. Sensus, B.
 Félnys, se ; f. Cruelty, fierceness, S.
 Felsan To recompence, S.
 Felt Felt ; pannus, S.
 Fel-terre Centauria minor, S.
 Felðe Wrong, wicked, Le.
 Fel-tún An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill.
 Felt-wurma Wild marjorum, S.

FEO

Felt-wyrft gentian, v. feld.
 Fémne a virgin, v. fæmne.
 Fen a fen, v. fenn.
 Fen-cerse Water-cress, S.—fearn Water-fern.—fixas Fen fishes, S.—freóðo A fenny dwelling, an asylum.—fugel Fen fowl, S.—gelad A fenny way or road.—hleod A fen cover or refuge.—hof A fen dwelling.—hóp A fen osier or twig—land Fenland.—lic Marshy.—mint water-mint, S.—yce A fen frog.
 Fencgas The bowels, Mo.
 Feng, es ; m. A grasp, span, hug, embrace.
 Feng, fengon took, v. fón.
 Fengel a prince, v. þengel.
 Fenix A phoenix, S.
 Fenn, es ; n. m? 1. A fen, marsh. 2. Mud, dirt.—Der. v. Fen-.
 Fennig Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty.
 Fenol The herb fennel, S.
 Feó-gán, feó-gáð To persecute.
 Feoh ; g. feós ; d. feó ; n. I Cattle, living animals. Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, 2. Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward. III. As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, 3. Goods, property, riches, wealth.—Der. Feoh-bót A recompense.—ern A money place, treasury, S.—fang A fee taking, bribery.—gafol Usury, a duty, tax.—gearn, georn Covetous.—gestreon Treasure, riches.—gyft A money gift.—gyrnes Money desire, avarice.—gytsere A covetous man.—gytsung Money getting, avarice.—hof, -hord, -hús A treasury.—lænung Money lending, mortgage.—leas Moneyless.—leasnes Poverty.—sceat Money tribute, wages.—spillang Profusion, waste.—strang Money strong, rich.
 Feohtan, he fyht, fht ; p. feaht, we fuhton ; pp. fohten, gefohten To fight, contend, make war.—Der. gefeoht, út- : feohte : fhtling.
 Feohte, an ; f. : feoht, e ; f. A fight.
 Feohtere A fighter, L.
 Feoht-lác A fight, S.
 Feóian, feógean, feón, p. feóde To hate, to be at enmity.—

[? lenger = dem fenger
 to take, catch
 ? fenger of fishes hold
 diggers

Y Fenix, co; nu - 4 ~~phenix~~
 phenix. Fugel se is
 fenix haben Abys
 which is called Phoenix
 inon Th. p 203, 19. Ehm.
 343.
 * p de Hæbend worhte
 clær J. 14, 16
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3 swa swa ppep fecos Schiff
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 p 2230a

9 Felgan h de to follo
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- ut v, 206 C.C.

in Feor, com fyrrer; sek
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2 Feorn seuf?

Palgrave

II p CCCIV

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. LXXIV, 24

3 Feowertyne
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night ^{day} ^{night}
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10, 11 ^{Calend} p. 3:2
- Marshall ^{ex} p. 53
- night & ^{scop} ^{one}
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- Marshall p. 535

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money, seuf?

9 Difference between
feorh Oros p 22, 28c

gestreou wh is gained p 22, 43, 0

sped, c: f - speed, saccen Oros p 22, 45d

"staraff"

what distance

2 Feorane Corp. - Harro

Feoranne Corp in Kent

Feoranne Lamb p 96, 6d.

FEO

Der. feond-, peod-, -scipe : fah, ge- : fahð, wæl-.
 Feol fell; p. of feallan.
 Feol, e; f. A file.—hard Fife hard.
 Feola many, v. féla.
 Feolde The earth, An.
 Feolian To file, An.
 Feolif Munificence, S.
 Feolo many, v. féla.
 Feolufel A bittern? feld fare, S.
 Feon a fen, v. fenn.
 Feon, he feoð to hate, v. feóian.
 Feond; g. feondes; pl. nm. ac. fynd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend, an enemy, the devil.—Der. feóian.—Feond - gild Devil tribute, scot or payment.—grap A hostile grasp.—lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ráden A fiend condition, enmity.—rés A fiendish violence.—sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe Enmity.—seóc Fiend sick, demoniac.—scócnes Fiend sickness, demonology.—wic An enemy's dwelling, a camp.
 Feong Hatred, L. m.
 Feor Far, at a distance.—Der. -ran, -rian, -sian : firsian : first : afirran : fir, firm : furður.—Feor-begeondan Far beyond, L.—buend Far dwelling, a stranger.—cumen, -cund, S. Far come, distant.—gewitan To prolong, S.—land A far or foreign land.—nes Distance.—ran Far from, at a distance.—rene From far.—rian To depart.—sian To prolong, to put to a distance.—stuðu Crooked, awry.—weg A distance.
 Feor four, v. feower.
 Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
 Feord an army, v. fyrd.
 Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
 Feording a farthing, v. feorðling.
 Feore to life, v. feorh.
 Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
 Feorg life, v. feorh.
 Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl. nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The life, soul : Because the soul is the man, hence, 2. A man. 3. The countenance, aspect.—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-, swið-, wide- : ferð : q. feorme.—Feorh-ádl A mortal disease.—bana A life destroyer, murderer.—bealo Life bale, mortal affliction.—ben A deadly wound.—berende Life bearing.—cōfa The mind's cave, the breast.—

FEO

cwalu Life destruction, death.—cwealm Life destruction, a mortal pang, a killing.—cynn The life kind, the life, soul.—dæg Life time.—dolg A fatal wound.—eacen Viviparous.—ellen Mortal courage.—gebeorh Life security.—generian To preserve life.—geniðla A mortal enemy.—giesu Life gift.—hórd Life hoard, the soul.—hús The life house, the body.—hýrde The life guardian.—last Life's path, the track of life, Be.—lean Life's gift.—lege A laying down of life, death, destruction, Be.—loca Life's inclosure, the body.—lyre Loss of life.—nere A life refuge, an asylum.—seóc Life sick, dangerously sick, Be.—sweng A life or fatal stroke.—weard A life guard or keeping.—wúnd A death or deadly wound.
 Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.
 Feorla sy Far be it, God forbid, S.
 Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
 Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.—fultum Food support, sustenance.—riht Right of provision.
 Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food, support, board, a meal, supper. 2. Hospitality, entertainment. 3. Goods, substance; where food is procured, a farm. 4. Use, advantage.—Der. or- : feormian, ge- : feormenleas : feormung : feormð, firmð, q. from feorh, g. feores Life.
 Feorme-hám A farm, L.
 Feormenleas Without support, banished, Le.
 Feormere, es; m. A farmer.
 Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To procure food, farm, to supply with food, to feed, support, entertain, harbour. 2. To purify, cleanse, purge, expiate, benefit.
 Feorming, feormung, e; f. A farming, feasting, conducting business, cleansing, S.
 Feormð, e; f. A reception, support, food, v. fyrmð.
 Feornes, se; f. Farness, distance, v. feor.
 Feorr far; feorræst farthest, v. feor.
 Feorran Far from.—cumene men Strangers.—cund Foreign, distant, v. feor and Der.

FER

Feorrene From far, S.
 Feort Crepitus ventris.—an Crepitum ventris edere, G.—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.
 Feorða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj. The fourth.—fæder A great-grandfather's father.—rice A government of a fourth part of a kingdom; tetrarchia, L.
 Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
 Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.
 Feorude removed, v. feoran.
 Feorwit - georn Curious.—geornes, se; f. Curiosity.
 Feós of money.—bót Money's boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
 Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.
 Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
 Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
 Feoung hatred, v. feong.
 Feower Four.—feald Fourfold. fealdan To quadruple.—fēt Fourfooted.—scete Four square.—siðon Four times.—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The fourteenth.—tig Forty.—tig - feald Fortyfold.—tigoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.
 Feowerða The fourth, S.
 Feowr four, v. feower.
 Feowrðe Fourth, L.
 Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L.
 Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
 Fer a journey, v. fæc.
 Fera A companion, v. gefera.
 Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
 Féran forð To go forth, to depart.
 Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
 Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
 Percian; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, help, support, S.
 Percung A sustaining, S.
 Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
 Ferd An expedition.—faru A military expedition.—wyrta herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
 Férd, férdon went, v. féran.
 Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
 Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
 Fere Passable, Le.
 Féred carried, v. férian.
 Fered Deluded, S.
 Fereld a way.—bóc a way or travelling book, v. færeld.
 Feren Fired, enraged, S.
 Ferennes, se; f. A transmigration, L.
 Fere-sceot Passage money, L.—soca A travelling bag, L.
 Fer-gan To conduct.
 Ferh life, v. feorh.
 Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.
 Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrhto.
 Ferht-gereht Soul's direction, Ex.
 Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,

Comp. fyr. Farther Dan
 hys. g. g. Fyr fluge. — þonne
 should fly further — than.
 E. i. ?

Soul *290, 4*
F E D

spirit *bána* A murderer.
—*cearig* Soul anxious.—*cofa* The breast.—*freca* One bold in mind.—*gleaw* Prudent minded, sagacious.—*sefa* The mind's sense, the intellect.—*Der.* *feorh*.
Férian ; p. ode, ede ; pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear.
Féringa suddenly, v. *féringa*.
Férlíc sudden, v. *férlíc*.
Férlíce suddenly, v. *férlíce*.
Fer-loren lost, v. *for-loren*.
Fernes, se ; f. A desert, wilderness, L.
Perom strong, v. from.
Fer-rece A fire-pan, S.
Ferren-land A foreign land, L.
Fers, es ; n. A verse, title, S.
Fersc Fresh, pure, sweet.
Ferscipe, es ; m. Fellowship, L.
Ferscifer One lost ; abdictus, L.
Persian, *fers-wyrca* To make verses, S.
Ferð life, spirit, v. *ferhð*.
Fertino Portenta, L.
Ferwernan To refuse, An.
Ferwetfull Anxious, R.
Feslan To drive away.
Feste fast, v. *fæste*.
Féster food, foster, v. *fóster*.
Fester-mon A bondsman, surety, S.
Pestnes a foundation, v. *fæstnes*.
Féstre a nurse, v. *fóstre*.
Féstrud nourished, L. v. *fóstrian*.
Fet a vat, v. *fæt*.
Fét feet ; pl. of *fót*.
Fét fed ; p. of *fédan*.
Fetel, es ; m. A fetter, chain belt.—*hilt* A belted hilt, Be.—*sian* : p. ode ; pp. od. To adorn with a belt.
* *Fetels*, es ; m. A girdle, belt, bag.
Féð takes, v. *féhð* in *lón*.
Feða Sluggish, drowsy, S.
Féða, an ; m. 1. A person on foot, a foot soldier. 2. In pl. an army, a phalanx. 3. Figuratively force, strength, power.
Féðan To take footing, to depend upon, Le.
Féðan-leag The army field, *Frethorn*, in *Gloucestershire*, L.
Féðe, es ; m. The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power.
Féðe ; adj. Going on foot, active, nimble.—*gang* A foot journey.—*georn* Foot diligent or desirous.—*here* A

F I F

foot army, infantry.—*lást* A foot step.—*leas* Footless, without feet.—*man* A footman.—*inund* Foot sole? sole of the foot.
Feðer ; g. *feðra*, f. A feather, pen.—*bær* Feather bearing.—*bed* A feather bed.—*berende* Feather bearing.—*cræft* The art of embroidering with feathers, S.—*geworc* Feather work or embroidery, S.—*homa* A feather covering, a wing.—*leas* Featherless.—*þorn* *Rhamnus*, B.
Feðer ; g. *feðres* ; n? A wing? v. *fyðer*.
Féðer four, v. *fyðer*.
Feðm a bosom, v. *fæðem*.
Feðre of a feather, v. *feðer*.
Féðu an army, v. *féðu*.
Féðung, e ; f. A going, footing, L.
Fetian, *fetigan* ; p. *fette* ; pp. *gefetod*. To fetch, to bring to.—*wif* To marry.
Fetlum with belts, v. *fetel*.
Fetnes, se ; f. Fatness, S.
Petor, es ; n. A fetter.—*wraæn* A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.
Pett feeds, v. *fédan*.
Pett fat, v. *fætt*.
Petta-irn *Fest* iron, a fetter, R.
Fettian ; p. ode. To contend, dispute, L.
Feuer-fuge *Feverfew*, S.
Feuer-studu *Destina*, L.
Féw few, v. *feáwa*.
Fewer four, v. *feower*.
Fex hair, v. *feax*.
Fexnes, se ; f. A frizzling of hair, S.
Fian, *flogan* ; p. ode. To hate.
Fíc A fig, S.—*ádl* A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair.—*æppel* A fig apple or fruit, a fig.—*beám* A fig tree.—*leaf* A fig leaf.—*treow* A fig tree.—*wurm* A fig worm, S.—*wyrt* The herb figwort, B.
Picol ; adj. Fickle, crafty.
Fieder a father, L. v. *fæder*.
Fiénd a fiend, v. *feónd*.
Fier four, v. *feower*.
Fier further, v. *feor*.
Fierd an army, v. *fyrd*.
Fieren-sul wicked, v. *fírenfull*.
Fiersna *Snares*, L.
Flerst a snare, v. *fyrst*.
Fif Five.—*bóc* The *Pentateuch*.—*burgas* Five cities.—*ceorla ealdor* *Quinque vir*, S.—*ecged* Five-edged.—*falde* A butterfly, S.—*feald* Five-fold.—*gera fæc*, -*geara fyrst* Five years' space.—

F I N

hund Five hundred.—*leaf* Five-leaved grass.—*siðon* Five times.—*winter*, -*wintre* Five years old.
Fifel A monster, a fearful demon. Hence as a prefix—*Fearful*, *dreadful*, *horrid*.—*cynn*, es ; n. A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race.—*dór*, e ; f. Terror or monster door, the river *Eider* the boundary between *Holstein* and *Sleswick*.—*stream*, es ; m. The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean.—*wæg*, es ; m. The terrific wave, the ocean.
Fifele A buckle, S.
Físta, m ; seo, *þæt*, -e. The fifth.—*dóhtor* The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.—*fæder* The great-grandfather's grandfather.—*módor* The great-grandmother's grandmother.—*sunu* The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.
Físten fifteen, v. *fístyne*.
Físteoða, m. seo, *þæt*, -e ; The Fifteenth.
Fífti fifty, An. v. *fíftig*.
Fíftig Fifty, -*seald* *Fiftyfold*.—*goða* ; m ; seo, *þæt*, -e. The fiftieth.—*siðon* Fifty times.
Fíftyne, *fístene* Fifteen.
Fig *Creber*, L.
Figan To be at enmity, S.
Figel A buckle, button, L.
Fihle A cloth, rag, S.
Fihht fights, v. *feohtan*.
Fihhtling a fighter, v. *fyhtling*.
Fihhtung, e ; f. A fighting, S.
Fílc a fig, v. *fíc* and *Der*.
Fíld a field, v. *feld*.
Fíld-cumb A sort of vessel ; vasis genus, S. :
Fílgestre, an ; f. A female follower, an attendant, Le.
Fílhán ; p. *fealh* To join, approach, experience, Be.
Fíllian, *fílgian* ; p. de To follow, S.
Fíllende Rubbing, S.
Fíll fulness, v. *fyll*.
Fílle The herb savory, S.
Fílléd filled, v. *fyllan*.
Fílléd-flód A spring flood, L.
Fíllende filling, v. *fyllan*.
Fílm, es ; m. A film, skin, husk, S.
Fílmá, an ; m. A cleft, L.
Fílstán to help, S. v. *fylstán*.
Fílt, es ; m. A felt, hat, Le.
Fíllð filth, S. v. *fylð*.
Fín a fin, v. *fínn*.
Fín *Strues*, L.

allras } Pt. Fox 1254, 26
brings }

b 1 feather, pinion Fugel fep runc strong 1263
a ~~bird~~ with pinions strong Exon 722
1203, 19

b Nim dine fertere?
dk xvi, 6
Stafas in v7

Terrene ^{at a distance} a far off
ul Nah Mt 26, 58.
v ferrane, fear

3 Hom. on Guy Day
Card p. 10 note d p 5

2 m.f. n g-tigora; d-tigora
th d p 646, 175
v.-kg

o mid fere v Corp.
fear

r. fetele wate nos
123, 5j

© 2 Kld. cum a milk
pail Schdn II 340, 24

8^a fipera Bl. Fa. p 254, 2
 wings } Enon 600 600
 2 Bl. Fox 263 } 220

• fipera ^{ms} Schul p 87
 Ethmül. p 350

7 Se wylle gāw on
 finop p. 221, 3

fingers
 kink in Corp & Camb

h. Dat he dyppe
 i his fingers lip
 on wa kre
 Ik x. 17, 26 -

See Glor. Sommer
 p 37 Col I: Wright p 44 Col I
 j se finta, the tail of the bird [cauda], Enon Th. p 218, 15

Th. S. Alfred p 97 & 57, 60

ethelbuh I p 17 & 54

v lytel-finger & lace-finger
 ear-finger,

3 Glasc. met Fadh
 Glasc. mātsum i
 bruce curritus
 vescon Alf. glot.
 lort. p 13.

(u) M. Fox 20, 644

t on e ce fip
 in eternal fire
 Enon Th p 93, 5:
 Gyn. Cr. 1521

v. Skt V, 4. - 2 the sea?
 on done fise-wer
 Skt V, 4 v war

FIR

fin, an; m. A woodpecker, S.
 fac, es; m. A finch, Hnnet, S.
 Finer a finger, R. v. finger.
 Find enemies, Apl. v. feond.
 Findan, gefindan, þú findst, he
 find; p. fand, we findon;
 pp. funden. To find, invent,
 imagine, devise, order, dis-
 pose, determine.—Der. a-
 on-: finde, cáð-: fandian,
 a-: fándian: afyndan: fan-
 dung: afandenes.
 Fiodele An invention, a de-
 vice, S.
 Fmdig Considerable, good,
 heavy, L.
 Finger; g. fingres; m. A fin-
 ger.—Der. Eár-, gold-, ly-
 tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
 be A ring, Le.
 Finis Decayed, mouldy, L.
 Finiht, finniht Finny, L.
 Finn, es; m. A fin.
 Finnas The Fins, people of
 Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; m. Fennel.
 Finst findast, v. findan.
 Fint findeth, v. findan.
 Finta, an; m. What follows, a
 train, Ex.
 Fió, bóh cattle, v. feóh.
 Fiode hated; p. of fian.
 Fiogan to hate, v. fian.
 Fiolan To happen.
 Flónd a fiend, v. feond.
 Flónd-geld Fiend service, pos-
 sessed with devils, C. v.
 feond.
 Fiong hatred, v. fioung.
 Fior life, v. feorh.
 Fior far, B. v. feor.
 Fiorm food, L. v. feorm.
 Fiorst farthest, v. feor.
 Fiong Hatred, S.
 Fir far, Le. v. feor.
 Fir, es; m. The living, the chief
 of living beings, man.—Der.
 [g. feorh] afiran: firen, -déd,
 -full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
 —Fira bearn children of
 men.—cynn The race of
 men, mankind.
 Fir fire, v. fyr, and Der.
 Fird an army, v. fyrd, and
 Der.
 Firding an army, v. fyrding.
 Fire-gát a wild goat, S. v. fir-
 gen.
 Firen; g. firene, firne; f. A sin,
 crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
 wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fi-
 ren-déd A wicked deed.—
 full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
 ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
 gende, an; f. One evil think-
 ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
 lger Fornication.—lust In-
 cest.—pearf Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; p. ode. To
 sin. R.
 Firete, firet-bróf The roof of a
 chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
 Firgen A mountain, hill?—
 beám, es; m. A mountain
 tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
 m. A mountain buck or goat.
 —gát, e; f. A mountain kid
 or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
 mountain grove.—stream,
 es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
 Le.
 Firhted frightened, S. v. forht-
 tian.
 Firhta, fyrhtu, e; f. Fright,
 fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,
 un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
 -lice, -módnes, -ung.
 Firige makes a fire, v. fyrrian.
 Firigend a hill, G. v. firgen.
 Firrest The foremost, S.
 Firmð food, Le. v. feormð.
 Firn old, v. fyrr.
 Firn of old, v. fyrr.
 Firna, firne, v. firen.
 Firnian to sin, v. firenian.
 Firnum fearfully, v. fyrrnum.
 Firra further, R. firrer latter,
 Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian to remove, v. feorsian.
 First first, v. fyrst.
 First a space of time, v. fyrst.
 First, A rafter, perch, S.
 Firðriende furthering, v. fyrð-
 rian.
 Firprungnes, promotion, v. fyr-
 pringnes.
 Firwet-georn Very inquisitive.
 —geornes Solitude, curi-
 osity.
 Fisc, es; pl. fiscas, fixas; m.
 A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere-:
 —Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.
 —bryne Fish brine, L.—
 cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
 ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
 es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
 To fish.—mere, es; m. A
 fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
 fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
 m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
 es; m? A fish pond.—prutt,
 es; m. A shoal of fish.—
 well, es; m. A fish well or
 pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
 taking. 2. A wear to pre-
 serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fixan To fish, Le. v.
 fisc, Der.
 Flacað a fishing, v. fisc, Der.
 Fit a song, v. fitt.
 Filter-sticoa, an; m. Clavus
 tentorii, L.
 Fiðele, an; f. A fiddle, S.
 Fiðelere, es; m. A fiddler.
 Fipelstre, an; f. A female
 harper.

FLB

Fiðer a feather, v. feðer, Der.
 Fiðered Feathered, S.
 Fitt, e; f. A song. Bt. Fox L. 2
 Pittan To sing, dispute.
 Fitung, e; f. A fighting, strife.
 Fiwan To hate, S.
 Fixas fishes, v. fisc.
 Fixen A vixen, she fox, S.
 Fixlan To fish, v. fisc, Der.
 Fixoð, fixnoð, es; m. A fishing;
 v. fisc, Der.
 Flaa, flá an arrow, v. flán.
 Placea, Flakes of snow, S.
 Flacge A poultice, S.
 Flacor A flickering, roving, Ex.
 Flæc, flesh, v. flæsc, Der.
 Flæh a flea, S. v. flea.
 Flæme a flight, L. v. fleám.
 Flæn a sword, an arrow, v. flán.
 Flæran Eurlaps, L.
 Flæsc, es; n. Flesh.—Der.
 Flæsc-æt, es; m. Flesh food.
 —cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.
 —cwelere, es; m. A butcher,
 hangman, S.—cyping, es;
 m. A flesh selling, market.—
 eht Flethy, fleshly; carneus,
 S.—en Flethy.—gebyrd, es;
 n. Flesh born, incarnation.
 —hamian To become incar-
 nate.—homa, an; m. The
 flesh covering, the body.—
 hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
 the body.—hús, es; n. The
 flesh house.—lic Flethy.—
 licnes, se; f. Fleshliness, in-
 carnation.—mangere, es; m.
 A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
 fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
 es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, se; f.
 Incarnation.—strét, e; f.
 A flesh street, the shambles.
 —wyrn, es; m. A flesh
 worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb A weaver's comb,
 Mo.
 Flæðra Flakes of snow, S.
 Flæxen, Flethy, Le. v. flæsc,
 Der.
 Fláh a dart, Ex. v. flá.
 Flán, e; f: pl. flána, flanna.
 An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-
 Flán-boga An arrow bow, a
 bow.—geweorc Arrow work
 or flight, —pracu Arrow
 force.
 Plane An obelisk, S.
 Flaniht Belonging to darts, S.
 Flasc, es; pl. flascas, flaxas;
 m. also Flaxa, an; m? A
 flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; m? A flea, S.—wyr
 Fleawort or bane.
 Fleáh A white spot in the eye,
 S.
 Fleáh flew; p. of fleógan.
 Fleam Smut, dirt? Le.

g. yiligne if

Sensuality Oros I, 3
 wickedness
 Oros II 2 & 2, 3

F L E

Fleám, es; m. *A flight, banishment, S.*
 Fleáming *a runaway, v. flyming.*
 Fleán *To flay, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard *A trifle, folly, S.*
 Fleardian *To trifle, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; f. *Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; m. *Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Fléc *flesh, v. flésc.*
 Fléde *A flood, stream, Le.*
 Fléde; adj. *Flooded, Le.*
 Flédíng *A flowing, inundation, S.*
 Flege *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende *flying, v. fleógan.*
 Flema *fugitive, v. flyma.*
 Fleming *A runaway, L.*
 Flene, an; f? *What is made soft, batter, S.*
 Flenod, *A cloak, B.*
 Fleó v. fleón.
 Fleógan, he flyhð; p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. *To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*
 Fleoge, an; f. *A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlic *Flying, volatile, S. L.*
 Fleogynda, an; m. *A fowl, bird.*
 Fleoh *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleóh fly, imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleógan.
 Fleón, flíón, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíóð, flyð; v. n. 1. *To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
 Fleos *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Fleot, es; m. *A place where vessels float; a bay, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river; hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; p. fleát, we fluton; pp. floten *To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*
 Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
 Fleowan *to flow, v. flówan.*
 Fler *a floor, v. flór.*
 Fleríng *A flooring, L.*
 Fles *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flésc *flesh, v. flésc.*
 Flet *Cream; flos lactis, S. L.*
 Flet, and *Der. v. flett.*
 Flet-gefoð *Disobedience, contempt, v. flít, Th. L. I. Index.*
 Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*
 Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*
 Flett, es; n. 1. *A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

F L O

room, hall, palace.—*Der. Flet - gesteald A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*
 Fléwð *flows, v. flówan.*
 Flex *fix, S. v. fleax.*
 Flicce *A fitch of bacon, S.*
 Fliccerian, flicerian, flierian *To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.*
 Flie *A fly, flea, S.*
 Fllet *A ship, S.*
 Fliete *cream, S. v. flét.*
 Flig *a fly, v. fleoge.*
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] p. fleáh, we fligon; pp. flogen. 1. *To flee, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, æt-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: afligan: flyman, a-, ge-: flema, flima, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wíd-: flogetan.*
 Flige-píl *A flying dart, Ex.*
 Flíht *A flight, L.*
 Flima *a runaway, v. flyma.*
 Flind *Genitrix, L.*
 Flint, es; m. *A flint.—græg Flint gray.*
 Flíógan *to fly, v. fleógan.*
 Flíón *to flee, v. fleón.*
 Flis *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flít, geflít, es; n. *Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flít: on-geflít: flítan, ófer-: wiðer - flíta, wið - flíta.—Flít - cræft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.*
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. *To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Floc, flocc, es; m. *A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, flocc, es; n. *A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Flocan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Flocende *Complosis, L.*
 Flód, es; n: also e; f. 1. *A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, more-:*

F L Y

flót, -a, -an, -here, -man, -scip: flówian, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hūnig-flówend: flowe: fléde, ófer-
 —Flod - blác *Flood pale.—égsa Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—wæter Flowing water, a river.—weart A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.*
 Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*
 Floege *A vessel, ship, R.*
 Floga, an; m. *One who flows.*
 Flogen *flown, v. fleógan.*
 Flogetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Flogettan *To flow, S.*
 Flogol *flying, Le. v. flugol.*
 Floh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
 Flooc *a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.*
 Flór, e; f: also flóre, an; f. *A floor.*
 Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
 Flouíng *A flowing, wave, C.*
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. *To flow, issue.*
 Flówe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
 Flówednes, flównes, se; f. *A flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flówian *to flow, Le, v. flówan.*
 Flox-fóte *Broad-footed, S.*
 Flúd *a flood, An. v. flód.*
 Flugol *Flying, fleeing.*
 Flugol; g. flugles; pl. flugas; m. *One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.*
 Flugon *flew; p. of fleógan.*
 Flum *A river; flumen, L.*
 Flustrian *To plat, weave, S.*
 Flycð *for flyhð flees, v. fleógan.*
 Flyg, e; f? *A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; f. *A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura? S. L.*
 Flyma, an; m. *One who flees, a runaway, vagabond, S.*
 Flyman *to banish, v. aflyman.*
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; f. *The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

1 Sa-flodas 137. 118, 35

2 flodop Nornal Thit
h 466

3 Flota Bes
Th 441

4 What floats - ship
float on farope
ship on the
billion Exm. Th
p 458, 13; & ~~flodop~~
My IV. 100

20. Floma on; m. &
flodopie Cope & Th. I 24
Kut' Eng I 26, 36
2. Copy example from
p 243 & 25
which flodas watera in Gen IX, 11

The
dis
p. 2
flod

Fl
Fl
26.

103
 1070-1080
 1111

1 Folc Land
 H. Sen. 1111
 I 299
 H. Sen. 1111

S. Th. I p 438, 4

1 Flascis fodor Runic Pen 11 3 1111
 Runic fien
 1111 in Runic
 H. Sen. I p 135, 25

Fodder food Exon p 357. 28 1111

(m) fodder page Ande Hribl 320

1 Folgot, folgap, Ed; 1111

Schind 1111. sub one
 Th. d. 1111. 1111

fleoga

1
 1111

Jordan him was l'ap amyrant
 his agene folgap because he was
 loath to insert his followers
 Chr. 1048 p 178, 11

(distinct?)

1111 donne
 beo se gerefa buton his
 folgode then be the reeve
 without his retinue. 1111.

1111. 1111 1111 240, 18

1111 dam gerefan de hit on
 his folgode ay 1111 from the reeve
 in 1111 following 1111 1111

Oswald. Arceliscof
 to folgode fene Hribl. Can
 Dipl 978, vol. 1111, p 168, 25

1111 in instrument 1111 1111

Mid. dy herse man folcy
 with the obedient
 people 1111 S. Th. p 36, 12.
 S. 1111.

pitched battle
Oth. Bar h 71.26c

Polc, es; n. The folk, people, multitude; a people, a family. — Der. æl-folc, v. fyle: sige-folc: filgian, gian: folgere: filgestre: góð, sunder-, under. — Fagende Possessing people bearn A child of the people a child — beorn A people prince, leader, king. — People known, public, celebrated. — cwén A people queen, a queen. — cynning people's king, a king. — d A popular company, a nation

pitched battle
Oth. Bar h 71.26c

91

pitched battle
Oth. Bar h 71.26c

87

The manner
or district of
the garage
follows:

To A note
Jy. 2000
~~full soon~~
very soon
A. H. A.
H. J. Ad
K. 10,
26, d

for-people to frank swear & forswear
glouc. p. 112, 15
we gþan to be
 for-þencan to mislead FOR
 for-þynian FOR
 for-þyrcan FOR
 Forging A joining together, S.
 For, soorn a hog, S. v. fearh.
 For; prep. d. ac. For, on ac-
 count of, because of, accord-
 ing to; pro:—For-, is used
 in composition exactly as
 the English for; it often
 gives the idea of privation
 or deterioration to the words
 before which it is placed; in
 which case it seems to be
 a different word, like the
 Dutch and German ver, (dif-
 ferent from vor). For-beó-
 dan to forbid; for-déman
 to condemn; for-cúð per-
 verse, corrupt; for-dón to de-
 stroy.—The different mean-
 ings of for-, as a prefix will
 be seen by the following
 examples.—For-aldod An-
 tiquated, out of use, S. v.
 ealdian.—bærnan To burn
 up.—bærnednes A burning.
 —bégan, -bygan To bend,
 diminish, G.—beóðan To
 forbid, prohibit, restrain,
 hinder, suppress.—beóðend-
 lic Dissuasive.—béran To
 forbear, abstain, refrain,
 allow, suffer.—berstan To
 burst asunder.—bétan To
 recompense.—bigan To bow
 down, thrust under, dimi-
 nish.—bigels A bow, L.—
 bindan To bind to.—bod
 A forbidding.—boden for-
 bidden, v. for-beóðan.—
 bogen avoided, v. for-bugan.
 —brædan, -bredan To throw
 down, precipitate, L.—bre-
 can To break in two, break,
 bruise.—bretan To break,
 S.—brytan To break in
 pieces, smash, bruise.—bry-
 tednes Bruisedness, sorrow.
 —bugan To bend from, pass
 by, decline, shun.—bugen-
 nes An avoiding, shunning.
 —burnen burnt, v. byrnan.
 —bygan To bend, break,
 humble.—byrd Forbear-
 ance, patience.—byrdian
 To wait, L.—byrnan To
 burn up.—ceawan To chew,
 or bite off.—ceorfan To cut
 or carve out, off, or away,
 to kill.—cirfst Shall cut.—
 clingan; pp. clungen To
 shrink.—cnidan, cnisan To
 bent to pieces.—corfen Cut
 down.—eunnian To tempt,
 C.—cwoðan To reprove,
 R.—cúð; emp. -cúðera;
 sp. cúðost Perverse, infam-
 ous, wicked.—cúðlice Per-
 versely, across.—cwéðan To
 chide, rebuke, speak against.

for-þuraga p. 22, 23
for-þuraga
h 22, 35, 27 E
amine us.
 For-cwysan To shake, L.—
 cyman To overcome, bind,
 C. R.—cyrfað shall cut off,
 v. ceorfan.—cyrran To turn
 again, avoid, subvert.—dé-
 lan To deal out, expend.—
 deaðian To kill.—déman
 To condemn, damn.—dé-
 mednes Condemnation.—
 demman To dam or shut up.
 —den Lost, guilty.—det-
 tan To shut up.—dician To
 fence off by dike, S.—dil-
 gian To hide, blot out, de-
 stroy, S.—dimmian To make
 dim or dark.—dittynde
 closing up, v. dyttian.—dón
 To undo, destroy.—drencan
 To intoxicate.—drigan,
 -drugan, -druwian To dry
 up, parch.—dwilman To
 confound.—dwinan To dwin-
 dle away, vanish.—dyttian
 To dit or close up.—ealdian
 To wax old.—eldan To de-
 lay, defer, S.—eðlice Strati-
 ly, exactly.—fang 1. A seiz-
 ing, or rescuing stolen or
 strayed cattle. 2. The re-
 ward for rescuing such cat-
 tle.—fangen Taken.—faran
 To go away, to perish.—
 féla Very much.—fleón To
 flee away.—fón To arrest,
 forfeit, seize.—fongen For-
 feited, prejudiced.—gædnes,
 -gægednes A transgression,
 stubbornness, S.—gægan
 To transgress.—gedón To
 destroy.—gedrefodnes Con-
 fusion.—geldan To repay.
 —geman To neglect.—ge-
 meleasian To neglect.—ge-
 witnes A false witness.—
 gifan 1. To forgive. 2. To
 give, supply.—gifenlic, gi-
 fendlic Forgiving, pardon-
 able, giving, dative.—gifen-
 nes, -gifenes, -gyfennes For-
 giveness, indulgence, a grant.
 —gifung A forgiving.—
 gitan To forget, neglect.—
 gitelnes, -gitennes Forget-
 fulness.—gitol Forgetful.
 —gnagan To gnaw, or eat
 up.—gnidan To dash down,
 to break.—gnidennes, gni-
 sednes Contrition, sorrow,
 S.—grindan To grind up,
 bruise, demolish.—gyldan
 To recompense, pay for, re-
 deem.—gyltan To become
 guilty, to commit.—gyman,
 -gymeleasian To neglect, to
 transgress.—gymednes, gy-
 meleasnes Negligence.—gy-
 tel Forgetful.—hælde An
 offence.

hwaga p. 22, 23
hwaga
hwaga
hwaga
 For-hatena, an; m. One ill
 spoken, the Devil, Cd.—
 healden Headlong, Cd.—
 healden Pollution, incut.
 —healdian To withhold.
 —heardan To harden.—
 heáwan To cut down, to
 slay, mangle.—hélan To
 hide, conceal, oppose.—he-
 regian, -hergian To let
 waste, destroy, ravage, plun-
 der, L.—hergung, -herian
 A molesting, annoyance,
 trouble.—herian To destroy.
 —hicgan To neglect, reject,
 despise, condemn.—hilt
 hides, v. -helan.—hogednes,
 -hogodnes, -hogung Con-
 tempt, disdain.—hogian
 To neglect, despise, accuse.
 —hogigendlic Contemptible,
 S.—hohnes Contempt, An.
 —horwade Was dirty, L.—
 hrered Made void.—
 hucste Contempt, a despising,
 Le.—hugian, -hygian
 To despise.—huhnes, v.
 f. A despising, contempt.—
 hule Concealed, L. v. hélan.
 hwæga At last, leastwise,
 however, S. An.—hwám
 Wherefore, why.—hwear-
 fan, -hweorfan To turn,
 change.—hwi, -hwig For
 why, wherefore, S.—hwon
 Why, S.—hyccende Ac-
 cusing, R.—hygan, -hyc-
 gan To despise.—hygdlic
 Despicable, L.—hynan To
 cast behind, hinder, oppress,
 injure.—intingan Because,
 for, in respect of.—lacan
 To give over, to betray, Be.
 —lécán To mislead, seduce.
 —lédan To mislead, seduce.
 —lædend, es; m. A mis-
 leader, seducer, S.—læg
 neglected, v. licgan.—læran
 To mislearn, deceive, seduce.
 —létan 1. To let go, per-
 mit, suffer. 2. Relinquish,
 quit, forsake, omit, neglect.
 —létennys, -létnys A leav-
 ing, omission, desolation.—
 leac A leek, B.—léc Deceived.
 —legennys, -legernes, -leg-
 nes Adultery.—legere An
 adulterer, v. ligere.—legis,
 -legystre An adulteress, S.—
 leógan To bely, S.—leóran
 To leave, An. v. leósan.—
 leórnes Prevarication, B.
 —leórt Left, dismissed, v.
 leóran.—leósan To lose,
 let go.—lét left, v. -létan.
 —létenes an omission, v.
 -létennys.—licgan, -liggan
 [licgan to lie] To commit
 adultery.



Etymol p 351

Monk's dict I p 202 note

Gr II

When used for strengthening the expression, ^{English} ~~very~~ ^{accented}, when used for before, ~~on~~ ^{on} ~~as for~~ ^{as for} When it takes away the meaning of the simple word, as dein to do, fordon to do, to destroy - also when it converts an intransitive verb to a transitive.

n Forgive S Th II 362

For-bu-don we him. ^{ic. forgive} ^{odde sylle} ^{tribut} ^{offgr}
 for-bu-dy. we ^{forbad him}
Mk IX, 38
 p 30.50 v. syllan

n Forburenen Ex III, 2
forburened 1st III 3-

Forgilt he ^{will} recompense
St Fox h 258. 28v

v Forlet departed
St Bos h. 3

For-
 72
 1
 52

ca. 1800
for - fence
for - timber
for - wharves
C

for - crufon bn. No. 105. 17

b forline adultery?
Jr. VIII, 41 Corp.
v forligere, but
of forligere ⁱⁿ Camb
h 296, 6

I for - 100 ably
~~for - 100 ably~~
condemned,
~~detention~~ 10.
77.50 per of
Swelgan

least
glouc p. 18
Almost
b fornear Nov 16, 43 g.

d 1st Nov II 656

2

1

FOR

For-styntan *To break, knock.*
 — sugian, -suwian *To be silent.* — swælan *To inflame, set on fire, burn.* — swærian *to forswear, v. swerian.* — swapan, pp. -swapen *To cast down, sweep away, Cd.* — swelan *To kindle, Ex. v. swælan.* — swelgan *To swallow up, devour.* — sweltan *To die.* — swerian *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure.* — swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.* — swiðan *To repress.* — swiðe *Very great, vehemently.* — sworcen *Darkened.* — sworcennes *Darkness, S.* — sworeennes *A forswearing, perjury.* — sygian *To conceal.* — teón *To draw, Ex.* — þearle *Very much, greatly.* — þearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.* — þencan *To mistrust, disdain, distrust, despair.* — þeon *To go before, to precede, excel.* — þeostrian *To darken.* — þinan *To vanish away, R.* — þioflan *To thief, steal, C.* — þolian *To be deprived of, Ex.* — þræstian *To bruise, break, kill, murder.* — þriccan *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.* — þriccenes *An oppression, distress, anxiety.* — þrysmian *To suffocate, choke, strangle.* — þunden *Swollen, proud, S.* — þyldian, -þyldigian, þyldegian *To bear, endure.* — þylgian *To sustain.* — þylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure.* — þylmed *Obscured, L.* — þyrrode *Very dry, S.* — þystrian *To darken, B.* — togen *Tugged together, gathered.* — togenness *A drawing or shrinking together.* — togenness innan *A contraction within, the cholic.* — tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot.* — tredincg *Bruising small, contrition.* — trugadnes, -truwednes *Precipitancy, presumption, arrogance.* — truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume.* — truwung *Overconfidence, presumption.* — tylan; p. de; pp. ed. *To inveigle.* — tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder.* — tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder.* — utan *Without, besides, L.* — wærian, -werian *To wear away, to destroy, M.* — wærnian *to deny, v. wyrnan.*

for an only lit, 28
for once?

FOR

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.* — wandigende *Respectful*. Apl.—wandung *A reverencing.*—warð *destroyed, v.* weorðan.—warð *Death, L.*—weallen *Thoroughly boiled, S.* weaxan *To grow immoderately, to swell.*—wel *Very well, much.*—welmed *Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.*—wendan *To turn away.*—wened *Proud, S.*—weornian *To grow old, wear away, to refuse.*—weorpan *To cast away, reject, reprobate.*—weorðan, -wurðan *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.*—weorðenes *A deficiency.*—weorðfullic *Very worthy, excellent.*—weosnian *To pine away, S.*—wered *Worn, old, S.*—werednys *Old age.*—wesnian, -wisnian *To wither or wizen away.*—wirð *Destruction.*—witolnes *Industry, B.*—wlencean *To exalt, fill with pride.*—wordenes *Deficiency, destruction, L.*—wordenlic *Damnable, S.*—worht *One condemned, a malefactor, S.*—wostas *Magistrates, C.*—wrecan *To injure, wreck, banish.*—wrecen *A stranger, S.*—wregan *To accuse.*—wrigen *Darkened, R.*—writan; p. wrát *To carve, cut asunder.*—wriðan *To bind up.*—wúndian *To wound, ulcerate.*—wyr-can 1. *To miswork, to lose, forfeit.* 2. *To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.*—wyrd *destruction, v.* fór, fóru, Der.—wyrht *condemned, lost, destroyed, v.* wyr-can.—wyrpnes *A rejection.*—wyrst *destroyest; -wyrð destroys, v.* weorðan.—wyrðendlic *Ready to perish, S.*—yldan *To put off, S.*—yrmian *To afflict, v.* yrmian.
For *Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.*

Fór went, v. faran.

Fór, fóru, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v.* fær.—Fór -búc *A farebook, journal.*—wyrd *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.*

Fór Fore, before; prae, coram, v. fóre.—Der. Fór-abringen *To bring out before, to vroduce.*—arn Ran before.

FOR

Fór-úð *A fore or first path, v.* fóre-áð.—boda *A foreboder, a forerunner.*—cneow *A race.*—cuman *To come before, prevent.*—drifan *To expel, to banish.*—drifen, e; f? *One driven away, a stranger.*—gan, -gangan *To forego, pass by, go away.*—geat *A front gate.*—gesetnes *A proposition.*—grípan *To prepossess, take before.*—gyrd *A martingale.*—habban, -hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.*—hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. *Abstemious, denied, continent.*—hæfednes *Restraint.*—hátan *To foretell.*—heáfod *The forehead.*—hradian *To hasten before, prevent, overtake.*—hrædlíce *Hastening before, suddenly, L.*—lloran *To precede, C.*—méte *Fore meat, provision for a journey.*—neáh, neán; adv. *Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S.*—nefa *A nephew's son.*—nese *A niece's daughter.*—radian *To go before, S.*—rídan *To ride before.*—ríde *An harbinger.*—rynel *A fore-runner.*—sceawian *To foreshew, provide.*—sceawudlice *Providently, L.*—sceáwung *A providence.*—sceótan *To shoot before, anticipate.*—scip *Foreship; prora, L.*—scrífan; pp. scrífen *To proscribe, condemn, destroy.*—scyttan *To go before, prevent, L.*—settan *To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.*—settednes *A proposition, an intention.*—settendlic *Set before, preposi-tive, S.*—sittan *To sit before, surround, oppress.*—spéca, -spréca *A sponsor, L.*—stæp-an *To step or go before.*—stal *A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.*—stallian *To forestall, hinder.*—standan *To stand before, preside, understand.*—steal, es; m. 1. *The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault.* 2. *S. says A forestalling.*—tacn *A foretoken, a token.*—þingian *To intercede.*—þoncl *Forethoughtful, prudent, R.*—tiohung *Providence, L.*—ward *A fore ward, precaution.*—weard *forward, v.* fóre-weard.—weardnes *Futurity, Le.*—weorð *Future, Le.*

FOR

Fór-wernan *To forewarn, L.*—witan *To foreknow.*—witegan *To foretell, S.*—witegan *Foreknowing, S.*—witigues *Foreknowledge.*—word *A bargain, agreement.*—wyrht-a, an; m. *A superintendent, vicegerent.*—wyrnan *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.*—wyrnednes *A restraining, forbidding, continency.*—yrnere, es; m. *A forerunner, S.*

Fóra-gleawlice *Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B.* L.—sagu *A foresaying, preface.*—sceawung *Consideration, v.* fóre, fór.

Forad broken, v. forod.

Foran; adv. Only, S.

Fóran Before.—Der. Foran-bodig *The forebody, the chest.*—dæg *Before day or dawn.*—heáfod *The forehead.*—niht *The evening, twilight.*—onsettende *Preclulus.*—sceawian *To foreshew, v.* fóre, fór.

Forbret Astraba, L.

Forc A fork; furca, S.

Ford, es; m. A ford.

Ford-boh A herb growing on thyme, S.

Fore For, v. for. — Fore-beodan *To forbid.*—bétan *To recompense, amend.*—byrdig *Mild, patient.*—ceorfan *To cut off.*—costigan *To profane.*—geblind *Blinded, C.*—geþistrat *Blinded, C.*—sacan *To forbid.*—seuwenes *Dishonour.*—stemnian *To hinder, B.*—stýltan *To astonish, B.*—þystrian *To obscure, darken.*—wregan *To accuse.*—yrmð *Affliction.*

Fóre of a journey, v. fór: of a fray, v. fóru.

Fóre Before; ante, coram, prae, used in composition as the English Fore. — Fóre-setýwian *To foreshew.*—astrec-can *To lay or stretch before.*—áð *A fore oath.* 1. *The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free.* 2. *The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty.* 3. *The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused.* Th. gl.—heácen *A foretoken, prodigy.*

inlan

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3 Före skt. 90.
M. H. v. 17. v. för en
Marthialet I p. 209 not

cut off,

and sura fath
c. t. caetera. Alfgr. p. 14

Ja seipen formultan Ges. No. 125 14

FOR

re-beon *To be before, to pre-*
sider.—bēran *To prefer.*—
breost Forebreast, the breast.
—burh A vestibule.—byc-
nung A foretoken.—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
cennednes A generation.—
cuman To come forth, pre-
sent.—cwēðan *To predict.*
—cwide, -cwiðe A predic-
tion.—cyn, -cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—dēra, -duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom *Præsum-*
—fang, Prevention.—fōn
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
—geleoran To pass away, C.
—gelpan, -gilpan To boast
much.—genga, an; m: -gen-
gend, es; m. A predecessor.
—gættan To set before.—
—gewitan To pass over.—ge-
witnes A false witness.—
—gleāw A foreseeing.—gle-
āwlice Providently.—gle-
āwnes Providence.—gon-
gend A predecessor.—gul-
pon Boasted, v. gilpan.—
—hālig Holy before others, a
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
—heafod The forehead.—hlu-
tan To prostrate, C.—lateow
A fore runner.—lioran *To*
precede.—llornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—mēra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mārest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
—māernes Greatness, glory.—
—manod Forwarned.—mear-
cod Forenoted.—mearlic
Pre-eminent, L.—mihtig
Prepotent.—mihtiglice,
—mihtlice Strenuously.—
—munt A promontory.—ni-
man To anticipate.—nime
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rīm
A preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—særgan, for -sec-
gan To preface, predict.—
—sægednes, for -secgednes
A preface, S.—saga *A pro-*
phet.—sceawere *A fore-*
seer.—sceāwian *To fore-*
see, foreshew.—sceāwung *A*
providence.—scyttels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
—secgan To predict.—sedel,
—sedl, A seat, C.—sendan *To*
send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seōud *A fore-*
seer.—seōnnes *A providence.*
—setnes A proposition.—
—settan To set before, shut up,
prefer.—settendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

FOR

Fóre-settennes *A preposition,*
proposition, S.—singan *To*
lead in singing.—singend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
—sittan To preside.—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, -smeagean
To premeditate.—smeaung
Premeditation, S.—spāc,
for -sprāc A preface, de-
fence, agreement.—sprāca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—sprācan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—sprāca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. sprāca.—
—stæppung An anticipation.
—stal, -steal A forestalling,
interception, assault.—stal-
lan, -steallan To forestall.—
—standan To stand before, to
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steōra
A steersman, boatswain.—
—steppan To precede.—stih-
tod Foreappointed or or-
dained.—stihlung *Prede-*
stination.—swerian *To*
foreswear, predeclare.—tā-
cen A foretoken, presage.—
—tacnian To foretoken, fore-
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*
—teohung Prescience, pro-
vidence, predestination.—
—þanc Forethought or consi-
deration.—þanclice *consi-*
derately.—þancul *Provident.*
—þencean To anticipate,
forebode, despair.—þincan
To forethink, premeditate.
—þingere An intercessor.—
—þingian To intercede, de-
fend.—þingrāden, -þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
—þonc Providence.—þonlice
Providentially, cautiously.
—tige A market; forum L.
—timbrigende Building be-
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
hung, v. teohung.—tynd
hedged in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wesan
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—witan *To fore-*
know.—witega *A prophet.*—
—witegian To predict, fore-
tel.—wítig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—wítol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—wítung *A presage.*—
—word A bargain.—wost *A*
president, governor.—writan
To proscribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.
 Fóren-sprācen *Forementioned,*
v. fóran.

FOR

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*
 Forf *A treasure, C.*
 Forhspebung, e; f. *A storm, L.*
 Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
—lan, -gean; p. ode; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—lendlic, -igendlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—módnēs
Faintheartedness.—nes, se;
f. Fear, terror, dread.—ung,
e; f. Fear, L.
 Forma (se); seo, þæt forme;
sp. fyrmest, adj. Early, for-
mer.
 Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
mest.
 Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
 Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.*
 Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*
S.
 Fóron went, v. faran.
 Forst, frost, es; m. *Frost.*
 Fortende *Amazons, Scythian*
women, S.
 Forð; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Forð-acygan *Provocare, L.*—
agán gone forth.—ahrēsan,
—arēsan To rise or rush forth.
—asendan To send forth.—
—aslídan To pass or go before,
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—atincg *Exhorta-*
tio, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—bēran
To bring or carry forth.—
—berstan To burst forth.—be-
seón Perspicere, L.—big-
faran To pass by, S.—blæst-
an To blow or break forth.
—blāwan To belch or break
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clipan
To call forth, to provoke.—
—clipung A provoking, an ap-
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
—ceōsan.—cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýpan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—dæges *At*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—færeld *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e;
f. A going forth, departure,
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, dis.—fered-
nes A going forth, transmi-
gration.

FOR

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fleógan *To fly forth.*—flówan *To flow forth.*—fór faran *A going forth, death.*—fórlátenes *A free permission, license, a fault.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large.*—fre-mung, -fromung *A going forth, growing up.*—gán, -gangan *To go forth.*—gáng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrengan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclypian *To call forth, to incite.*—gecygan *To call forth.*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—gelædan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducing, profitable, available.*—geleoran *To depart, die.*—geunge *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—geræht *Reached forth, L.*—gesceaft *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewítenes *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lædan *to forth-lead, produce.*—lædnys *A leading forth, L.*—læstan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—lisan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lócian *To look forth.*—lútan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Far in the night.*—on-loten *Provolutus, L.*—rásan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -spræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—scencan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, Cd.*—scype, es; m. *A going forth, an expedition.*—síð *Death.*—síðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallian *To have a place forward, to happen.*

FOS

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swesan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.*—teón *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—þringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—tihtincg *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; f. *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward.*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesán *To be out.*—wif *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—yppan *To run forth.*
 Forða *Because, L.*
 Forþám, forþan, forþámpe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*
 Forðer *Further, L.*
 Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*
 Forþon *For that, for, v. forþám.*
 Forþor *Further, R. C. v. forþor.*
 Forþy *Therefore, An.*
 Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*
 Fortio, fortið affrights, L. v. forhtian.
 Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*
 Fóru, e; f. *A going to a fray, or engaging in it, v. fór, fær.*
 Forud *broken, v. forod.*
 Foruord *A point, jot, C.*
 Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*
 Fóster, es; n. 1. *Food, nourishment.* 2. *Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*—bearn *A nurse child.*—bróðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To foster, nourish.*—leán *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—módor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweostor *A foster-sister.*
 Fóstor *food, v. fóster, Der.*
 Fóstrað *food; pl. fóstraðas soldier's pay, S.*
 Fóstre, an; f. *A nurse.*
 Fóstrián *To foster, nourish, S.*
 Fóstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

FRÆ

Fót, nm. ac; g fútes; d pl. nm. ac. fét; g fótas fótum; m. x. *A foot.*—hare-, þrí-: féþan: here-, lást: féðung: gum-.—Fót-ádl *A foot ease, the gout.*—bret *A rup.*—cosp, -cops *A foot*—coða, e; f. *A foot*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—Foot ache.—gemeare, es *A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—A foot step.—mæl *A mark or step.*—ráp *A of a ship which fastens sail; propes.*—scamel *foot-stool.*—spure *A bench?*—síð Chlamys.—A foot stone.—swaða, e; *A foot trace.*—þweal *washing of the feet, S.*—wærc, es; n. *Foot pain.*
 Fw-*welma The sole of the foot.*
 Fóte; adj. *Footed, having feet.*
 Fód (we) take, v. fón.
 Foder; g fódres *Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a fother of lead:—v. fóda, Der.*
 Fower four, v. feower.
 Fox, es; m. *A fox.*—Foces clife *Fox glove, S.*—glofa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—fót spurge wort, S.
 Fra from, fro, v. fram.
 Frac *Bold, vile.*—edlic *Base, wicked.*—ednes *Baseness.*—oðlice *Shamefully.*—oðnes *Vileness.*—uð *A despising, v. frec.?*
 Fræ- [Lat. præ before] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.*—Der.—Fræbeorht *Exceeding bright.*—fæt *Very fat.*—mære *Very famous, or renowned.*—mycel *Very great.*—oðelice *Very hastily.*
 Fræc *Bold, vile, &c.*—Der.—ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -ge-ga, -lic, -nes, v. frec and Der.
 Fræc Greedy.—lice *Greedy, S. v. frec.*
 Fræc-mæse *The nun bird, tit-mouse, tom-tit, Mo.*
 Fræfele *Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S.*—Fræfel-lice *Saucily.*—nes, se; f. *Sauciness, faction, L.*
 Fræge *sharpness, anxiety, S. v. gefræge.*
 Frægn asked; p. of fregnan.
 Fræmd *Foreign, S.*
 Fræmðe *Strange, L.*
 Frænc, frænne *The bit of a bridle, S.*

forþ. fōra, e: f
going forth!
for 10. 10.7

c. forþiodesan to exist hence forth
Cd. 46; Th 58. 33 & hwarþer
the example

II Fōhrylmas Hexam
vorn p 102

Fordē hi Corp. & Matt.
m. Fordig hiq ne mightow
gelyfan p. 12. 39 Camb p 112, 21
Therefore could they not
believe

as Fordig in XVI. 15 Corp. Matt. & Camb

q. frace
Frace; f. ~~frace~~
only used in com
position Neod frace
Base desin frace
nest of frace
For p 1139
only 2
Scyld. frace; q. frace f
wicked boldness Co

Th p 55. 20 w. frace f
turpitude, or turpis, ~~deformis~~
abjectus for 1135

- Frace; for 1135

100 p 10
Th 320

this
trifling
expedient
expedient

Frithrum by
treasures B25
Th 187, 5561

to group 338.

~~Take of hole of~~
~~the hole of~~
2 Eow fremap
expedit vadin
This expedite
for you for XV

supp'ed ~~on~~ upon
it is useful or profet
To H. Siddle

to Froo-bork difference
from Frip-bork & v.

(C) Umb. Eng I 249, 42
Id 251 w 1.

Froo-drihta Id 225; Th 249
Lord God
Jesus Christ

V Froo nama of
name, and surname
Bd V, 3 Sm h616, 27
nomen gentile
Thereto p 372, 17

know

ang asked, v. frægn.
 agian To accuse, B.
 afretted, gnawed, v. fretan.
 ae Impious, perverse, Ex.
 atennes, se; f. Destruction,
 L.
 aten, frætwu, frætwu, fræ-
 ; g. fræteu?, frætwæ; f.
 Ornament, tapestry, finery,
 treasure.—Der. Frætewian,
 frætwian; p. ode; pp. od
 the trim, deck, adorn, em-
 polder.—Frætewung, e; f.
 An ornament, adorning.—
 frætwednes, se; f. An a-
 dorning, a trifle.—Fræt-
 wung, S. v. frætewung.
 fræt-lappa Dew-lap; rumen:
 L.
 fræta, frætwu finery, v. fræ-
 tes.
 agenic Much spoken of, re-
 nowned, L.
 agian Amplecti, B.
 agian Firm, -lice Strongly, v.
 from, Der.
 from; prep. d. g. ac. From,
 a, ab.—Der. — abugan To
 decline.—acyrran To avert.
 —adon To do away, cut off, L.
 —adrian To expel.—ahylan
 To decline.—anydan To re-
 pel.—acyrian To cut or
 shear from, to separate.—
 —ateon To draw from or a-
 way.—atëran To tear from,
 to rob.—aweorpan To cast
 away.—bigan Deficere, B.—
 —bringan To bring from.—
 —bagan To decline, S.—cu-
 man To come from.—cyme A
 coming from, descent, proge-
 ny, G.—cynne A descent, line-
 age.—færeld A departing, L.
 —faran To go from.—fleon
 To flee from, S.—gewitan
 To depart.—gewisce In
 order, by turns, Le.—onas-
 cunung An abomination.—
 —scipe A fellowship, L.—sið
 A departure.—siðian To de-
 part, S.—aniðan To cut off.—
 —standan To stand off.—swin-
 gan To shake off.—weard A-
 verse, perverse.—wis Very
 wise.—wise Very wisely.—
 —wisum With wisdom, very
 wisely.
 Framian To avail, v. fremian.
 Franca, an; m. A javelin,
 lance.
 Francan; g. -ena, -ana, -na;
 d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. The
 Franks.—Francland, Frank's
 land, France.
 Frasian, To ask, inquire, C.
 Frato, fratoho An ornament,
 L. v. fræteu.

Fréa; *g.* fréan; *g. pt.* fréana; *m.* *The Lord, a lord, master.*
—*Der.* Folc-, líf-: fréo, -gan, -lác, -líc, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gál- fréols: fréogan: fréond, -líc: ágend-frígea: fríg-dæg: fréb-, -beorht, -fæst, -mære, -mycel; -ófestlic.—Fréabodlan *To speak, declare.*—dreman *To rejoice.*—drihten *A lord, K.*—-wrasn, e; *f.* *a royal chain, K.*
Fréah free, *S*—*Der.* v. fréoh, fréo, *Der.*
Frean *To ask, S.*
Freatewung an ornament, *S.* v. fræteu, *Der.*
Frec Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked. — *Der.* freca, ferþrð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sweord-, wig-: fracod, fræced.—Free -a, an; *m.* *One who is bold, K.*—ed Vile, *G.*—edlice Dangerously.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; *f.* *Danger, vileness, destruction.*—elsian *To endanger.*—endlíc, -enlíc Dangerous.—ene, -enfull Dangerous.—ennes, -nes Danger, ruin.—eð Reproach, *C.*—-geng Apostacy, *B.*—genga *A fugitive, rennegado, apostate, S.*—líc Dangerous.—-lice Dangerously.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely.—nes Vileness.—ne -stíg *A dangerous path, a precipice.*
Fréc Greedy, gluttonous. — *Der.* fretan.—Fréceo *A glutton; larco.*—Fréc genga *A glutton, devourer, spendthrift, S.*
Frecen; *g.* frecne; *f.* *Danger, peril, woe, v. frec.*
Fréceo *A glutton, L.*
Fréc-máse *A tomtit, v. fréc-máse.*
Frecne of danger, v. frecen.
Frecnes, se; *f.* *Clammy earth, clay, S.*
Fred peace, *S.* v. frið.
Fredan Sentire, *B.*
Frefelíce saucily, *L.* v. fræfele.
Fréfer comfort, v. frófer.
Fréfrian, p. de; pp. ed, *To comfort, console.*
Fréfriend, es; *m.* *The comforter.*
Fréfrung, e; *f.* *Comforting, reconciling, consolation.*
Fregen Problema, *L.*
Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnon; pp. frugnen *To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate.*
Fréur, learn.
Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed

Fremdian To alienate, estrange.
Fremdnes, se ; *f.* Strangeness, dwelling abroad, *S.*
Freme, an ; *f.* fremu, e ; *f.* [Der. faran] Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness.—**Freme** *adj.* Advantageous, good, *K.*—**Frem-sul** Beneficent, profitable.—**fullice** Beneficially, effectually.—**fulnes** Profitableness, utility.—**lan** ; *p.* edo ; *pp.* ed
To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well.—**sum** Kind, benign, courteous.—**sumlice** Kindly, benignly.—**sumnes** Kindness, benefit, liberality.—**ung**, e ; *f.* Profit, advantage.
Fremed Perfect, *v.* freme, *sal-*, *Der.*
Fremed Foreign, alien, strange.
Fremest, **fremeð** formest, *formeth*, *v.*
Fremman, *p.* de ; *pp.* ed **To** frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit.
Fremming A framing, an effect, efficacy, power.
Fremð A guest, stranger, *C.*
Fremðian To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to curse, *R.*
Fremu profit, *v.* freme.
Frencisc Belonging to France.
Frénd a friend, *v.* freónd.
Fréndliore More kindly, bearable, *R.*
Frene The bit of a bridle, *S.* *v.* fræne.
Freó ; *indol. f.* One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman.
Freó ; *adj.* [Der. freh] Having liberty or authority, free.—**beorn** One free born.—**beorht** Bright.—**borh** A free pledge, **bondman**.—**bróðor** own brother.—**burh** ; *g.* burge A free city.—**dóm** Freedom, liberty.—**gan** To make master, to free, honour, love.—**gyld** A free gild or society.—**hyred** Free hired.—**lác** A free offering, a sacrifice.—**læta** One set free.—**læstan sunu** Libertinus.—**lic** Free, liberal, noble, lordly.—**lice** Freely.—**mæg** A relation, kinsman.—**mann** A free man.—**n** (**Freón**) To, free, honour, love.—**nama** A surname.—**Freónes** Freeness.—**ræd** Ready, quick.—**riht** A free right, right of a free man.—**scipe** Ingenuousness, *An.*

M

~~it is~~
~~transferable~~
~~expedient~~
~~expedient~~

е. 11.11.13

FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *frec*.
Der.

Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*

Fre-ófestlice *Quickly*, S.

Freóh *free*, v. *freó*.

Freóls, es; m. [*Der. freá*] 1.

A *freeman*. 2. A *feast, festival*.—brice A *breaking or violation of a feast*.—dæg A *feast-day*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom*.—gear A *feast-year, jubilee*.—gífa

A *freedom giver*.—ian p. ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free*.—lice *Solemnly, freely*.—tíð

A *feast-time*.—stow A *feast-place, banqueting room*.—ung A *feasting, celebrating a feast*.

Freom *Firm, strong*.—lic *Strong, &c.* v. *form*. Der.

Freoma, an; m. *Profit*, S. v. *freme*.

Freomian *to profit*, B. v. *freme*, Der.

Freó-mon a *freeman*, v. *freó-mann*.

Freomung *profit*, v. *freme*. Der.

Freónd; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. freónda, d. freóndum, m. A

friend.—Der. prt. of *freón*, v. *freó*.—Freónd-heald *Friend-inclined, friendly*.—lár *Friendly counsel*.—láðu

A *friendly invitation*.—leas *Friendless*.—leas-man A

friendless man, an outlaw.—least, -læso A *want of friends*.—lic *Friendlike, amicable*.—lice *Kindly*.—lufu

Friend love, friendship.—ræden *Friend condition, friendship*.—scipe *Friendship*.—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends*.—spédig

Friend rich, rich in friends.

Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling*.

Freóls women, v. *freó*.

Freosan; p. freas, we fruron; pp. froren *To freeze*.—Der.

ófer-: forst: freorig: fersc: frosce.

Freót, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free*.—gyfa A

freedom giver, a liberator.—gyfu A *freedom gift, liberation, manumission*.—monn

A *man of freedom*, S.

Freóðan *To rub? fricare?* S.

Freóðe of *peace*, v. *freóðu*.

Freóðian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set*

apart, to protect.

FRI

Freóðo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence*.—burh A *city of refuge*.—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty*.—mund A *protection of liberty*.—scealc A *defence servant, a minister*.—spéd *Protecting*

sway.—peawas *Dignified manners*.—wær *Covenant of promise or security*.—wong

The secure plain.

Freóðu, e; f. *Peace, love*.—bēacen A *peace token*.—weard A *loving guardian*.—webba, an; m. A *peace*

weaver or maker.—webbe,

an; f. A *peace or love weaver or maker, a woman*.

Fresan *The Friesians*, v. *Frisan*.

Fresisc *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian*.

Fretan, he frit, fryt; p. fræt: we fréton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour*.—Der. Frétol: fréc,

-ne: fréca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sweord-, wig-

Frétere, es; m. A *glutton*, S.

Freóðo *peace*, v. *freóðo*.

Frétnes, se; f. A *devouring, ravening*, S.

Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy*.

Fretwian *To adorn*, S.—Fretwung an *ornament*, v. *fræten*, Der.

Freundyn, e; f? A *female friend*, S.

Fri, friá a *lord*, L. v. *freá*.

Frí; g. m. n. friges: g. f. frigre, fríre *Free*, v. *fríg*, *freó*.—Frí-wif A *freewoman*.

Frían *To free*, B.

Frí-borges of a *pledge*, v. *freó-borh*.

Fríc A *devourer*.

Fricca, friccea, an; m. A *crier, preacher*.—Friccan - scipe

The office of a crier, S.

Fricgean *to ask*, v. *fregnan*.

Frícian *To dance*.

Fríclan *To desire, seek for*.

Fríclo An *appetite*, L.

Fríco With *interest*, C.

Fríénd a *friend*, v. *freónd*.

Fríg, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin*.—Frígdæg, Fríge dæg *Friga's day, Friday*.

Fríg; def. se fríga, frígea; adj. *Free*, v. *frí*, *freó*. Der.

Frígan *to free*, v. *freógan*.

Fríge *Wooring, courtship*, Ex.

Frígenes, frígnys, gefrygnys, se; f. An *asking, a question*.

Frígnan; p. fræg, we frungon; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear*,

Frisch Haf

FRI

to acquire by hearing, to require.—Der. fregnan, fríbe-, ge-: gefræge: fréglic.

Frihtan *To fright, terrify*, Frihtung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying*, S.

Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, inquiring*:—With beon *To be inquisitive, to ask, require*.

Frimð a *beginning*, v. *fry*.

Frinan, p. fran, we frunon; gefrunen *To ask, consult*.

Frind friends, Apl. v. *fry*.

Fringan *To hear*, K.

Frío *free*, v. *freó*, Der.

Friolsend, friolsiend, es; A *deliverer, redeemer*, L.

Frioðo *peace*, G. v. *freóðo*.

Frisan; g. a: d. um; ac. pl. m. *The Friesians*, G.

Frisca, an; m. A *bittern*, S.

Frið, es; m. n! *Peace, as a state or country, freedom from molestation, promise of granting protection*.—Der. *freóðo, freóðu, frí*.

Fríð-áð An *oath of peace*.—bén A *prayer for peace*.—béna A *peace petitioner, refugee*.—borh; g. borger

m. *Peace or frank pledge*.—The mutual security which persons of the same title gave for each other's good conduct.—bót A *peace offering, compensation*.—breca-

-bryca A *peace breaker*.—bryce, brece, es; m. A *peace breaking, breach of the peace*.—burh: g. -burge; f. A

peace city, city of refuge.—candel The *sun*.—dóm *Liberty, freedom*.—Fríðe

Peacefully.—Fríð-gear A *year of jubilee*.—geard A

peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary.—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death*.—gegild, -gild A *protection society*. A voluntary society for the protection of property.—gegilda A *peace*

guilder, or companion.—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable*.—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace*.—gisel A

peace pledge, a hostage.—hús A *peace house, an asylum*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od

1. *To make peace*. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free*.—land A *land of peace*.—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace*.—lic *Peaceable*.—lice *Peaceably*.—mæl A *peace contract*.—mann A *peace man, a herald, an envoy*.—sócn A

keols- doge Jr. VII.2

and Peace or love weaver
c. Freddo. webber the
weaver of peace
the epic name
of a woman. Knab
La. Eng I 236
Dec. 3880 the 1888:

T Sanctuary, protecti
L. Th. I p 2. b - Civic. fip
3 Fripbora. difference
between fripbora & r.
Knab La. Eng
I 249. n. 2

? 2 Folca fip. candel
man's candle of life?
L. Th. II p 65, n 12

v Th. I. II ~~p 178~~ p 198, 16
Athenian. Feb 22. 66
a sacred inclosure → p 173? Mr. Wright
Letter

a Th. G. to Lawt
+ Th. S. Th. 248, 5
See JB's 800 with notes

San Fred. peace
? Eng. free
AP. grid

b

c

Typo A.
p. 148, 6

2h Enon
p. 319, 2

+ fuhlas neston on
his boguerm
Cork

Freón to
free v. fr

g. Best form
v. net fugol -
y. Fugol, g. fugoles, fugoles; m
z. A bird. Fugel feprem shon
A bird with strong finia
Exon Th. p. 203, 18

f fregan. 1

v preosta. webbe

Folces frumgāras populī
principes And ~~the~~ hom 1064
Book 5707

FRU

FUG

FUL

peace refuge, an asylum.—
a Frið-splot A peace spot or
place.—stól Peace-stool or

Frum-gār, es; m: -gāra, an;
m. A patriarch, chieftain,
prince.—geacean The first

Fugeles leac Dog's onion,
star of Bethlehem.—pyse
The larkspur

There is a very difficult passage in ~~the~~ *Eggar's Law* or rather in
Canons which in the *copy* Mr. stands thus—

And we larap þ preosta ge-hwile cristenom geornlice aron
I alene hapendom mid ealle adwasce I forbeode wil-weorþung
I lic-origlunga. I hwata. I galdra. I man-weorþunga. I þa ge-me
þe man drið on mistlicum georiglungum. I on frit-splotum.
I on ellenum. I eac on oprum mistlicum treowum. I on stannum
I on manegum mistlicum gedwimerum. þe man on draegap-
fala þa þe hi nane scoldan.

"And we direct that every priest shall zealously establish
Christianity, and totally extinguish and forbid every kind of
heathendom—well-worship, and incage-worship, and divination,
and incantation, and ? man-worship, and the charms of
horses that people drive in various sorts of witchcraft and
in ? —, and elder trees, and eke on other various
trees, and in staves, and many various magical deceptions,
many of which things, that they should not, men suffer."

frit-splotum. Mr Kemble is not at all determined on the
meaning of this word.—None in the sixth (the additional) column
of his edition, ^{of Frumgar's Symbolist and Mythol.} has given a German version of the whole of
this passage, but I forget the translation he gives of this
word. It must be borne in mind that as an A.Sa
Scholar None is far by much inferior to Kemble. *Spelman*
if I remember right, in his *Concil.* has given the reading, or
nearly the reading of the MSS. and confessed he does not understand
it. *Wilkins* would make a correction to suit his own fancy, and
has made a sad mess of it.

Wilkins too, I think, made a great blunder about "þa ge-measarn"—
None's Edit. of *Creuzer* is in the *Publ. Lib.*

Fraguen asked, v. fregnan. *F*
Frum; def. se fruma; adj. Ori-
ginal, primitive, first.—Der.
Frum -a, an; m. Beginning,
author, founder. — bearn
First-born.—cenned First-
begotten, primitive.—cerr
The first turn.—cneow A
progenitor.—cynn Race, off-
spring.

Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m.
A bird, fowl.—Der. carl-
cwén-, dop-, fen-. Fugel-
bona A fowl killer.—cynn
Fowl kind.—dop A dipping
bird, water-hen. — ere; g.
-eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras;
g. era; d. eran; m. A fow-
ler.

gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ofer-;
scyld-, sorh-, syn-, brym-
wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic,
-luht-, luhtere, -wiht: fyll,
wist-, -lan: fyllan, a-
gefyllednes: unafyllendlic:
fylst, -an: gefylsta: fultum,
mægen-: gefultumlan: full
a cup, medo-, sele.—Ful-
berstan Rumpi, L.

a Th. G. to Law

don't get peace
? Eng. free

2 Stora, 3 ages from main road
A bird with strong penia
Exam Th p 203, 18

FRU

peace refuge, an asylum. —
 Frið-splot A peace spot or
 place. — stól Peace-stool or
 seat, an asylum, an altar. —
 stow A peace-place, an asy-
 lum. — sum Peacesome, pa-
 cific. — webbe ~~an~~ *an*
 Frið Peace, love, v. freoðo,
 freoða.
 frittan To feed; depascere, L.
 frocca, frogga a frog, v. frogga,
 frosc.
 froca A nightingale?; luscian,
 L. q. frosc.
 fród Advanced in years, old,
 prudent, wise. — Der. in-, un-
 fróð; g. frófre; f. Comfort,
 place, convenience, profit. —
 fróð Consolation book. — gást
 Consolation ghost, the Holy
 Ghost.
 frefrian, frofrian, frefrian; p.
 ode; pp. od. To comfort, G.
 frófrang, e; f. A comfort, S.
 frogga, frogga, an; m. A frog,
 rana: — v. frosc.
 Frohto Fearful, C.
 From A physician, R.
 From. 1. Firm, strong, stout,
 bold. 2. Pious, good. — ian
 To be strong. — lic Strong,
 stout. — lice Strongly, effec-
 tually. — scipe Strength,
 stoutness, exercise, use.
 From From; a, ab. — awælted
 Rolled away, R. — cuman
 To reject, R. — cyme A pro-
 geny. — cunn A race. — ge-
 witan To depart. — heal-
 dan To hold from. — hweor-
 fan To turn from. — lād A
 retreat. — slitnis A desola-
 tion, C. — swican To with-
 draw, desert. — weard A de-
 parture. — weardes adv.
 From without, beyond, v.
 fram, Der.
 From Frome, Dorset., S.
 Froman Perficere, B.
 Fromung, e; f. A going, jour-
 ney.
 Froac, -land France, v. Fran-
 can.
 Froac; g. froaces, froxes; m. A
 frog, Le. — Der. freosan.
 Frost frost, v. forst.
 Frostig Frosty, S.
 Froer A favourer, Ch. 1089.
 Frox a frog, S. L. v. frosc.
 Fruagen asked, v. fregnan.
 Frum; def. se fruma; adj. Ori-
 ginal, primitive, first. — Der.
 Frum -a, an; m. Beginning,
 author, founder. — bearn
 First-born. — cenned First-
 begotten, primitive. — cerr
 The first turn. — cneow A
 progenitor. — cynn Race, off-
 spring.

FUG

Frum-gár, es; m: -gára, an;
 m. A patriarch, chieftain,
 prince. — gesceap The first
 creation. — gifu An origi-
 nal gift, a prerogative. —
 -gyld The first payment made
 to the relatives of a slain
 person in recompense of his
 murder. — heowung First
 formation. — hrægel A first
 garment — leolit First light
 or dawn. — lic Springing
 from, original. — meole,
 -meoluc The first milk, nec-
 tar, S. L. — ræd The first
 ordinance. — ræden Original
 cause or reason. — rip The
 first fruit. — rīpa A firstling.
 — ripe Early ripe. — sceaf
 First creation, the creation.
 — sceapen First-shaped or
 created. — sceateas, -sceat-
 tas First fruits. — setnung,
 -setzung First setting, foun-
 dation. — slæp A first sleep.
 — spræc An original speech,
 a promise, covenant. — stemn
 The fore-deck or prow of a
 ship. — stól An original or
 paternal dwelling. — tālu
 First evidence or tale. —
 -tyhtle First accusation. —
 -wæstm First fruit. — ylde
 The elder, of the first age.
 Frumbirdling Pube tenuis, L.
 Frumo the beginning, C. v.
 frum.
 Frumð a beginning, v. frymð.
 Fruodan To grow old, L.
 Fry free, v. freó, Der.
 Fryceca A crier, preacher, S.
 Frym Original, first. — lic Pri-
 mitive, first. — ð A begin-
 ning. — ðellic Primitive, v.
 frum, Der.
 Frymð, es; m. A beginning.
 Frymð, e; f. Entertainment,
 harbour, v. frymð.
 Frynd, gefrynd friends, v. fre-
 ónd.
 Frysa, an; m. A Frieslander.
 Frysan to freeze, S. v. freosan.
 Frysa A bittern, S. v. frisca.
 Frysisc Frieic, S.
 Frys-land Friesland.
 Fryt consumes, v. frétan.
 Fryð peace, v. frið, Der.
 Fryðing A making peace, L.
 Fryðo Peace, v. freoðo.
 Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m.
 A bird, fowl. — Der. carl,
 cwén-, dop-, fen-. Fugel-
 bona A fowl killer. — cynn
 Fowl kind. — dop A dipping
 bird, water-hen. — ere; g.
 -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras;
 g. era; d. eran; m. A fow-
 ler.

FUL

Fugeles leac Dog's onion,
 star of Bethlehem. — pyse
 The larkspur, Mo. — wis
 Fowl wise, in the manner of
 a fowl, a dolphin from its
 swiftness. — Fugel-hælsere,
 -hweolere A diviner by birds.
 — hwate Divination by
 birds. — ian To fowl, catch
 birds. — līm Birdlime. — nett
 A bird net. — óð A fowling.
 — timber A fowl material, a
 young bird, a bird. — treow
 A perch for a bird, S. — wæl
 Destruction of birds, S. —
 wyll Abounding in birds, S.
 Fuglian to fowl, v. fugel, Der.
 Fugling A fowling, S.
 Fugol, fugul a bird, v. fugel.
 Fuhlas for fuglas fowls, v.
 fugel.
 Fuht adj. Moist, L.
 Fuhtend Moist, S.
 Fuhton fought, v. feohtan.
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g m. n.
 fulles; g. f. fulre — in compo-
 sition, denote the Fulness,
 completeness or perfection of
 the meaning of the word with
 which it is joined, v. full.
 Ful full, v. full.
 Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f A
 foul, common or unconse-
 crated place, a highway
 where criminals were buried.
 Fúl; adj. Foul, dirty, impure,
 corrupt, guilty, convicted. —
 Der. fúlian, a-: fýlwérig:
 fýlð. — Fúl, es; m? Foul-
 ness, impurity, fault. — hám;
 g. Fúllan hames [fúle foul,
 muddy. — hám home, dwell-
 ing] Fulham, Middlesex. —
 -ian, ic fúlige; p. ode; pp. od.
 To foul, rot, corrupt. — lic
 Foul, base. — lice, cmp. licor;
 adv. Foully, shamefully. —
 -lnes, -nes, se; f. Fouiness.
 — stincende Foul smelling.
 — wín Foul wine, B.
 Fulan-beám The black alder
 tree, S.
 Fúle foulness, v. fúl.
 Fulian 1. To help. 2. To bap-
 tize, v. fullian.
 Full, es; n. A cup.
 Full; adj. Full, entire, com-
 plete, In composition, ful-,
 -ful, Der. — Bealo-, eges-,
 gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ófer-,
 scyld-, sorh-, syn-, prym-,
 wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic,
 -luht, -luhtere, -wiht: fyll,
 wist-, -lan: fyllan, a-
 gefyllnednes: unafyllendlic:
 fýlst, -an: gefýlsta: fultum,
 mægen-: gefultumian: full
 a cup, medo-, sele. — Ful-
 berstan Rumpi, L.

FUL

Ful-bétan To give full satisfaction.—blíðe Very glad.—
 -boren Full born, noble born.—
 -bót Full satisfaction, S.—
 -brecan To violate.—brice An
 entire breaking or violation.—
 -cúð Well-known, public.—
 -dón To fully do, satisfy, L.—
 -dýsig Very foolish.—
 -eáðe Very easily, L.—
 -endian To fully end.—
 -sealdan To explain.—
 -feastnian To establish, fasten.—
 -fleón To chase away, rout.—
 -fremed Full or quite perfect.—
 -fremedlice Perfectly.—
 -fremednes A perfection.—
 -fremian; p. ode; pp. od To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.—
 -fremman To execute, accomplish, perfect.—
 -freólic Very free, liberal.—
 -fyllan To fulfil, accomplish.—
 -gán, -gangan To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.—
 -geare Full well, L.—
 -gehende Full nigh, neighbouring, S.—
 -genihtsum Fully abundant, L.—
 -georne Very well.—
 -getreowe Fully true, altogether true.—
 -hár Fully hoar, grey-headed.—
 -hræðe Full soon, L.—
 -lást A full step, help, comfort.—
 -lian To fulfil.—
 -lic Full, entire.—
 -mannod Full manned.—
 -neáh, -néh Full nigh, near almost, nearly.—
 -oft Full oft, very often, S.—
 -raðe Full or too soon.—
 -riht Quite right, L.—
 -scrýd Fully ready or prepared.—
 -sláw Very slow.—
 -sóð Most truly.—
 -þiclice Very thickly, frequently.—
 -þungen Much increased, high, noble, L.—
 -trúwian To trust fully in, to confide in.—
 -unrót Full or very sorrowful.—
 -wacor Very watchful.—
 -wærlic Very wary, cautious.—
 -welig Very rich.—
 -wid Full wide, round about.—
 -wíte A full mulct or fine.—
 -worht Fully wrought, perfect.—
 -wyrcean To finish, accomplish.
 Fullafreod A defender, L.
 Fullan To fill, B. v. fyllan.
 Fullere, es; m. A bleacher.
 Fullestan To aid, favour, Ex.
 Fullian To fulfil, v. full, Der.
 Fullian, fulian, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.
 Fullice; emp. icor; adv. Fully, perfectly, completely.
 Fulligeað baptise, v. fullian.
 Full mannod Full manned, L.

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh Full nigh.
 Fulloc Baptism, L.
 Full-sóð Full sooth, most truly.
 Fulluht, fulwih, es; m. Baptism, baptizing.—
 -ere, es; m. A baptizer, baptist.—
 -nama, an; m. The baptismal name.—
 -stow, e; f. The baptismal place, a font.
 Fullwih, Baptism, v. fulluht.
 Fulstan To help, B. v. fylstan.
 Fultemian To assist, help, L.
 Fultom help, v.
 Fultum, es; m. Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.—
 -ian; p. ode; pp. od To help, aid.—
 -iend, -end, es; m. A helper.—
 -leas Helpless.
 Fulwere A baptist, L.
 Fulwian to baptize, v. fullian.
 Fulwih, baptism, v. fulluht.
 Fulwih, ere a baptist, v. fulluht.
 Fulwih, ð baptism, v. fulluht.
 Fýnden Found.—
 -cild A foundling, v. findan.
 Fýndian, p. ode; pp. od To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.
 Fýndung, e; f. A departure, S.
 Fur, furh, e; f. A furrow; S. says A harrow.
 -fur A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór.
 Furh-wudu Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.
 Fur-lang, -lung A furlong, S.
 Furma The first, v. forma.
 Furð forth, An. v. forð.
 Furðan, furðon, furðum Also, too, even, indeed, further.
 Furðor Further, S.
 Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. def. Further, greater.
 Furðrung, e; f. A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.
 Furðum also, indeed, v. furðan.
 Furðumlic Effeminate, S.
 Furður further, v. furðor.
 Fús Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.—
 -Der. hin-, út-, wæl-, -lic: fýsan, a: fæsel.—
 Fús Death.—
 -leoð, es; n. A death song.—
 Fúse Promptly, readily.—
 Fús-lic Ready.—
 Fús-lice Readily, quickly. Used as a termination, thus, -fús: g. m. n. -fúses: g. f. -fúse Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.—
 wæl-fús Death ready, ready for death.
 Fatigend Moist, v. fuhtlend.
 Fyht Fights, v. feohtan.
 Fyht A fight.—
 -wíte A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.
 Fyhtling, es; m. A soldier, S.

FYR

Fyl fulness, v. fyll.
 Fyl death, v. fyll.
 Fyl a file, v. feol.
 Fyle A company, troop, S.
 Fyld, es; m. A fold, v. fealdan.
 Fyldan to fold, v. fealdan.—
 -fyldan (feald a fold) fold, plait.—
 -prý-fyldan tripple.
 Fyld-elfen A field or w. nymph, a fairy, L. v. fealdan.
 Fylging That which follows a barrow, roller, S.
 Fyligean, fyligan, fylgean, an; p. de To follow, succeed.
 Fylnes, se; f. A following, completing, executing.
 Fyll, e; f. The full, fulness, repletion.—
 -Der. full.
 Fyll, e; f: also, fyll, es; m. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.—
 -Der. feallan, to fall.
 Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed To replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.
 Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. To fall, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.
 Fylle of a fall.—
 -seóe A lunatic.—
 -seóenes Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyllan.
 Fylle Wild thyme; serpillum, L.
 Fylled Skinned, B.
 Fyllen Omentum, L.
 Fylleð-flód The high or flood tide, L.
 Fylmen A film, thin skin, prepuce, L.
 Fýlnes, se; f. Foulness, L.
 Fylst, e; f. Help, assistance.
 Fylstan To help, aid, S.
 Fýlð Filth, impurity, L.
 Fyl-wérig Fell or slaughter weary.
 Fýnd enemies, v. feónd.
 Fýndan to find, v. findan.
 Fýnde Inventio, B.
 Fýne Allugo, B.
 Fýnegean, fýnigean To become musty, filthy.
 Fýnger a finger, S. v. finger.
 Fýnig Musty, S. L.
 Fýor life, v. fior.
 Fýr far, v. feor.
 Fýr, es; n. Fire.—
 -Der. bál-, heaðo-, lig-, wæl.—
 Fýr-bað A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.—
 -bend Fire bound, or hardened.—
 -béta, an; m. One who looks after a fire.—
 -byrne A fire burning, a fire.—
 -clommas Fire bonds.—
 -croc A fire croc or pot.—
 -draca A fire dragon or serpent.—
 -en Fiery bright.—
 -Fýres god The fire god, Vulcan.—

-full, ~~as~~ e;f as in hand-full

(Fulluhtwer - same
secgap Johannan pone
fulluht. wer Mt XVI, 16
Cant. also Thoske
Cam.
~~mt. Mt.~~ Kumbel.
Expositio St. Mt
XVI. 10 p 125

→ Fylian to follow

hi him fy
Mt. 14, 22
or the Corp
Cam

Faltom, es; in help

sea mennesca fultom war
was the human help

was wanting Bd 2, 7 Sm 509, 28



Fylyp, e;f?
= fülle ealre fyl
full of all fit
Mt. XIII, 27

Fyrrer-fete fourfoold
Schmidt 326, 11

feper, & feper
S. la Grain feper feper
p 276 & feper



? 3 Lyne, an. f. ut fe
or bith for das stanes
p 12 note 1

Fyrrer, & if
n. fyrrer farwell
distance, ^{page} ofer-fyrrer the
over or great distance
Oros p 24. 24 a
Fyrrer of distance, v fyrr

FYR

fi-seax Fiery haired.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel.*—heard *Fire hardened.*—hús *A fire house, furnace.*—leóht *Fire light.*—leóma *A fire beam.*—lig *A fire's flame.*—loean *Fire lands.*—mél *A fiery sign.*—panno *A fire pan.*—scofl *A fire shovel.*—spearca *A fire spark.*—stán *A fire stone.*—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue.*—tange *Fire tongs.*—þolle? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire taser.*—wylm *A fire flame.*
To castrate, fire, L.
To bring upon, Ch.
1. e; f. 1. An expedition, an army, the military force of a country. 2. The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force.—Der. *faran.*—Fyrd—*cræft Military art, an expedition.*—*crung Preparation for an expedition.*—*esne A warlike path.*—*fareld, es; m: -fær, -fara, e; f. A military expedition.*—*gemaca, -gestealla A fellow soldier.*—*getrum A martial band.*—*homa, -hom, -bragl A coat of mail.*—*-hwat; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwetre; adj. War brave.*—*-ia; p. ede; pp. ed. To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war.*—*ing An army, expedition.*—*inga In companies or bands.*—*leas Armless, defenceless.*—*leoð An army song.*—*lic Like an army, military.*—*mann A military man, a soldier.*—*-nest Ephibulenta, L.*—*rinc A man of war, a soldier.*—*-scorp A war vest.*—*-scip A war ship.*—*-searo An army preparation.*—*-sócn A freedom from war service.*—*-timber A war structure, an army.*—*-truma A war troop, an army.*—*-ung Military service.*—*-wén A military wain, or waggon.*—*-weard An army or military guard.*—*-werod An army host, a phalanx, S.*—*-wic An army dwelling, a camp.*—*-wite An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army.*—*-wyrð, es; n. Army worth, the value of a military man's life.*—*-wyrðe War worthy, excellent in war.*
Fyrd a ford, v. ford.
Fyrðian To further, promote.

FYR

Fyrðringnes promotion, v. fyrðringnes.
Fyren a crime, v. firen, & Der. Fyren Fiery, bright.—*cylene A fire kiln, an oven.*—*þecelle An oven.*
Fyrenian To commit adultery, sin.
Fyres furze, v. fyra.
Fyrest first, v. fyrst.
Fyrewitnys, se; f. Curiosity, An.
Fyr-faran To travel far.
Fyr-fluge flees far away, v. fleógan.
Fyr-gen a mountain, v. firgen.
Fyrh a furrow, v. fur.
Fyrhtnes fear, v. forhtnes.
Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling.
Fýrian To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish.
Fyrian To make a furrow, plough, till.
Fyrlen; adj. Far, distant.
Fyrlic suddenly, v. fæc. Der.
Fyrme A feast, L.
Fyrmest, formest; def. se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. Foremost, first, utmost. v. fyrmest, adv. Foremost.
Fyrmð, e; f. 1. A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring. 2. A washing, baptizing.
Fyrn Ancient, old, former.—*-gewin An old contest.*—*lic Ancient.*—*men Ancient men, the ancients.*—*stream The old stream, the ocean.*—*-wita An old counsellor.*
Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. Formerly, long ago, of old.
Fyrnum; adv. With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren.
Fyrrefarther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.
Fyra, es; m. Furze, furze-bushes, brambles.
Fyrslan; p. de. To put far, remove, separate, drive away.
Fyrsl The heel, L.
Fyrst, es; m? 1. First in height, top, ridge. 2. The first entrance, threshold.
Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. A space, space of time, interval, period.—*mearc, -gemearc A respite.*
Fyrst, first, adj. First.
Fyrst frost, v. forst.
Fyrstan To give respite, S.
Fyrstig; adj. Frosty.
Fyrte A fire brand, torch, S.
Fyrð the mind, v. ferhð.

G A D

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. To further, support, advance, promote, prosper.
Fyrðringnes, firðrungnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. A furthering, promotion.
Fyr-wit Curiosity.
Fýryne a fire, v. fyr.
Fýsan, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea. To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten.—*Der. fús.*
Fýst, e; f. A fist.—*gebeat A fist, L.*—*sleán To beat with the fist.*
Fytung, e; f. A fighting.
Fyðer; g. fyðres; pl. nm. ac. fyðru; n. A feather, wing.—*ed Feathered.*
Fyðer-dæled Fourdealed, quartered.—*fête, -fôte Four-footed, quadruped.*—*hiwe Four shaped, or formed.*—*linc A fourth part, a farthing, S.*—*rica A fourth governor, a tetrarch.*—*scyt Four cornered, quadrangular.*
Fyxas fishes; pl. of fisc.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a *vowel*; as, *Beáh a garland; g. -beáges: d. beáge; pl. beágas.*—*Wáh a wall; g. wáges.*—*Burh a town; g. burge.*—*Beorh a hill: g. beorges.*—*G is always inserted between the vowels ie, making ige.* Thus, from *lufian to love*, are formed *ic lufige I love, lufigende loving*, and not *lufie, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, *Gear a year, Dæg a day; dugas days.*

Gá go, v. gán.
Ga, gaad a goad, L. v. gád.
Gaarleec garlic, S. v. gár-leac.
Gaast a ghost, C. v. gást.
Gabban To scoff, delude, S.
Gabbung, e; f. A scoffing, S.
Gabere, es; m. An enchanter, S.
Gabote A platter, S.
Gabul-roid A line, rod, S.
Gád, es; m. A point of a weapon, a prick, goad.—*Der. gyðig, gyddig: gyðigan, gyddian, gyddigean.*—*Gad-isen A goad iron, a goad.*

Gader 1, 7, 27.

G Æ R

Gád, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.
 Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collective, S.—tang Continuous, L.—tangnys, A continuation.—tengan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.
 Gadinca Mutinus, fascinum obscenum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L.
 Gador-wist, e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.
 Gadrian, gadrigean To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.
 Gæ yea, yes, R. v. gese.
 Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, gawok.—Gæces súr Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.
 Gæd a goad, Cd. v. gád.
 Gædeling, es; m. A companion, S.
 Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.
 Gædrian to gather, v. gaderian.
 Gæf gave, v. gifan.
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæfl, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.
 Gæglan Der. v. gagol, & Der.
 Gælwæð, gæleð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.
 Gælan? To call, utter, bid? v. galan.
 Gælan, p? de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.
 Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.
 Gæle Saffron, L.
 Gælnes, se; f. Wearisomeness.
 Gælsa, an. m. Luxury, S.
 Gæmen pleasure, v. gamen.
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmlian To play, game.
 Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrft.
 Gæn Yet, R.
 Gængang Pregnant? Th. L.
 Gæn-hwyrft A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.
 Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L.
 Gærs, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb.—grêne Grass green.—hop-pa A grasshopper.—stapa A grass stepper, a locust.—swýn Grasshog.—tún A grass enclosure, a meadow.
 Gærsame, an; f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.

G A G

Gærat Green like grass, S.
 Gærsam, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.
 Gærsama, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.
 Gæsen, g. m. n. gæsnes: d. gæsne Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.
 Gæst, es; pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—hús A guest house, an inn.—líðe Guest kind, hospitable.—líðnes Guest kindness, hospitality.
 Gæst goest, v. gán.
 Gæston Afflicted, Ex.
 Gæt a gate, v. geat.
 Gæt a goat, v. gát.
 Gáten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.
 Gæð goes, v. gán.
 Gaf, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S.—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.
 Gaf gave; p. of gifan.
 Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, v. gafol.
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.
 Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung A scoffing, S.
 Gafas; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S. f.
 Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.
 Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heord Tribute herd.—hwitel A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—ræden A tribute.—rand A radius, compass.—swán A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.
 Gaful-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone. S. L.
 Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.
 Gagol Lascivious, wanton, L.—barnes Wantonness.

Gallia Belg 1, 1, 26, 28.

G A M

Gagul-suillan To gargle, S.
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rám-g Roomy, spacious.—Sin Perpetual, continual.
 Wid-gal Wide, spacious. De galan.
 Gál Lightness, folly.
 Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. Der. Ealo-, médu-, wí-gálsa: gúlian: geóla: góð-écan.—Gál-ferhð A lustful mind, lust.—freolsas Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullíce Lustfully, luxuriously.—má Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.—scipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinous, B.—smerec Light, laughing, giggling.—wréne Lecherous.
 Galan, he gælð; p. gól, wé gólon; pp. galen, gegalen To sing, enchant.—Der. on-: nihte-gale: gealdor: geallian.—Galdere, es; m. An enchanter.—Galdor; g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—cræft The art of enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skilful in incantation.—galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.—leob An incantation song, a charm, spell.—Galdrygea, an; m. An enchanter, S.—Gale A nightingale, B.—Galere, es; m. An incantater, enchanter.
 Galga, gealga, an; m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.—mód Gallows-minded.—treow, es; n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.
 Galileisc Galilean.
 Galleas Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-ricc The kingdom of France.
 Galloc Sowbread, S.
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S.
 Galmanho An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.
 Gal-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala rice The kingdom of France, S.
 Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.
 Gambe a tax, v. gombe.
 Gamel Old, v. gamol.
 Gamen, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-, heol-:—Gamen-lan, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, e; f. A gaming.

*with ci, es, in
 grass-germ
 blade on
 I VII Dec 14, 2017*

Gallia 1, 1, 27.

in: the Sh VII, 4'

in nirup
gafol atde.
hole At XVII.
25

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3 Gallia Bellina pt 2, 3
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hepeahle counsel
Unger
shallan
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do besceadwines
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Tilian

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geode in.

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Gāt hiden hyden
come hither p. 11, 12

in life, soul
Cd Thp 2. 17?
Seo sawiel is gash. Nom
Th Th 11 62
Gashas souls Cd Thp

beswican gangas
Spel p. 139, 5 Camb.
Gang. dagas. To Gang. daguin
Cib mett. vii, 7
Gang. wucāt Id
Mt 16, 14.

v gongel, gongel fast. gongel
wid. gongel

z Gār as a prefix signifies
"worklike", as in Gār dene,
Bea Th. Gōs. in Gār

a donne cymf on ahtan
easterne wind forst fyrrum
cald, symbe fyr oððe gār
then crasth en dæwn the
wind, frost. bitter-cold, ewe
fire or dark, i.e. cold
at a dart. sid Th p. 29, 26-27
in verb it is
mean not to
the sense for
find in Corp.
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lys mūt ge-
open his mouth
his mūt open
Cm. id p. 62, 6

Garsecges deop
Rē deans deep
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!c hlate swa
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a goat bren
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Garconian I, 26
Garcony I, 26,
Garconian I, 231

Cyphishasto, 8
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G A R

gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
gaman *to game, play, sport,* S. v. *gamen, etc.*
gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*
gamingende *Jesting, joking.*
gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—
-fæx *Old, grey or flaxen hair.*—ferhð *Sage-spirited, grave.* S. v. *idern*
gas, gangan; ic gá, gange; gá gást; he gæð; we gáð; gæp. gá, gáng; p. ic eóde, gæng, giong, gengde, gende; we eodon, gengdon; pp. gan-ga, gegangen, gegongen, ge-gan, gán, *To go, walk, hap-pen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gan-gan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, -geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: genga, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sá-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: ogengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.
Gán gaped, clove, v. gínan.
Gandis, Gandes *The Ganges.*
Gandra, an; m. *A Gander.*
Ganet a fen-duck, v. ganot.
Gang, geng, gong, es; m. *A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dagas Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.—ere, es; m. *A foot-man, S.*—leormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; n. *A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -sell, -tún *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*
Gangan, to gang, go, v. gán.
Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*
Gangende *Going, living.*—
-fæðe *A marching army, an expedition.*
Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*
Ganian, geanian, geanan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To yawn, gape, open, spread.*
Ganot, es; m. *A sea-fowl.*—
Ganotes bæð *The sea.*
Ganra a gander, v. gandra.
Ganung, e; f. *A yawning.*—
Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*
Gar, es; m. *A dart, javelin,*

G E

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Et-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beám *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene Gar-Danes [gár a spear].—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; f. *A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; n. *Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic.*—rás, es; m. *Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—secg [spear reed or rush], the ocean, sea.—wiga, -wigend, es; m. *A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*
Gára, an; m. *Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*
gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*
Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
Garsum, es; m. *S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.*
Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*
Garwan *To prepare, M.*
Gásen rare, dear, v. gásen.
Gást, es; m. 1. *The breath.* 2. *A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cynning *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*
Gastas guests, pl. of gæst.
Gát, e; f. *A she goat, a kid.*
Gát, es; m. *A he goat.*—Der. Firgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hær *Goat's h. r.*—Gátes heued *Goat's head, Durham, S.*
Gát a gate, v. geát.
Gáð go, v. gán.
Gaðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
Gauel *A tribute.*—sester *A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*
Gaueloc a javelin, S. v. gafelac.
Ge ye, you; pl. of þú.
Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.
Ge- [Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, gebróðru brothers; gemagas kinsmen.

G E Æ

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives; as, *getimbrian to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*
Ge; conj. *And, also;*—Ge-ge, both—and, as well—as.
Gea; adv. *Yea, yes, v. gese.*
Geac, es; m. 1. *A cuckoo.* 2. *A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—lisc *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*
Geác also, likewise, v. eác.
Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—ac-nung *Conceiving.*—acniendlic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*
-acsian, -acsigan *To ask, inquire.*—acsung, e; f. *Inquiry.*
-áðled *diseased, v. áðlian.*
Geadon *Together.*—Der. On-: gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gædor, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gædeling: gegada: gegaderian.—Geador-tengan *To continue.*
Ge-æbyllan *To offend, be angry.*
-æfenlæcan *To imitate.*
-æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*
-æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*
-æhtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To appreciate, praise.*—æhtendlic *That may be appreciated.*
-æhtle, an; f? *Prosperity, riches.*
-ælged *Coloured, tanned.*
-æmtian, -æmtigean *To be at leisure, desist from.*
-ænegdu *Anxia, L.*
-ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*
-ærnian *to deserve, v. earnian.*
-ærwe *Perverse, L.*
-æswicod *Scandalized, S.*
-æt ate, v. etan.
-æðed *Sworn.*
-æðele, es; n. *Nature, property, Th. R.*

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band
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Win
to Laban
Gewinn
to gain by
Laban to
win
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 — III, 115 10 / 75, 25 d en coen

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GEA

Ge-ettred *Poisoned*.
 -æwnod *Married*.
 Geaf *gave*; p. of gifan.
 Geafa *gifts*, v. gifu.
 Geaf, es; m. A *jaw*, pl. the *jaws*.
 Geafle A *leaver*, S.
 Geafol-mouung A *toll house*, R.
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up*, S.
 Geagl, es; m? A *jaw*.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A *swelling of the jaws*, the *mumps*, S.
 Geagle, geagllac *Wanton*, S.
 Ge-agnian To *own*, possess.—agnienðlic, -agnigendlic *Possessive*, *owning*.—agnod *Owned*, *consecrated*.
 Geahlas the *jaws*, v. geagl.
 Ge-ahnian To *take as his own*.
 -ahnung *Owning*.
 -ahsian to *inquire*, v. acsian.
 -ahtige *values*.
 Geal-ædl The *jaundice*.
 Geald paid; p. of gyldan.
 Geald perhaps, v. weald.
 Gealdor *Singing*, a *musical sound*, *magic*, v. galdor in *galan*.
 Gealew *Yellow*, S.
 Gealga *gallows*, Der. v. galga, Der.
 Gealge wanton, S. v. geagle.
 Ge-algian To *defend*, An.
 Gealh *Sad*, *gloomy*, *bilious*.—Der. galga, gealga, gelga; gealla, eorð-:—Gealh-, gealg- mōd *Gallows*, or *atrocious minded*, *wicked*.
 Geall all, L. v. eal.
 Gealla, an; m. *Gall*, *bile*.
 Gealled, *Galled*, *fretted*, L.
 Geallian To *call to*, to *shout*, Le.
 Gealp *boasted*, v. gilpan.
 Gealp A *loud sound*, a *clang*, Le.
 Geame *care*, Der. v. gýman, Der.
 Gean I *give*, v. unnan.
 Gean *opposite*, *against*, v. on-gean.
 Geana, Yet, C.
 Gean-béran To *oppose*, *resist*.
 Ge-anbíðian To *expect*, *abide*.
 Gean-byrdan To *oppose*, L.
 Ge-ancsumed *Vexed*.
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr A *coming against*, *meeting*.
 Ge-ándagian; p. ode; pp. od. To *appoint a day*, to *cite*.
 -andettan To *confess*.
 -andawarian To *answer*.
 -andweardod *Presented*.
 -andwyrdan To *answer*.
 -angsumian To *vex*.
 Gean-hweorian To *turn again*.
 -hwyrft A *returning*, con-

GEA

version, turning.—þingian To *reply*.
 Geanlan to *yawn*, v. ganlan.
 Ge-ánian; p. ode; pp. ed. To *make one*, to *unite*.
 Ge-ánlécen To *unite*, *atone*, S.
 -ánlician To *liken*.
 Gean-ryne A *running against*.
 Ge-anwyrdan To *arraign*, *accuse*.
 Geap? *Crooked*, *deceitful*—lic *Deceitful*.—lice *Deceitfully*, —scipe *Deceit*, *fraud*.
 Geáp *Wide*, *spacious*, *roomy*.—Der. horn-, sé-:—Geápan To *gape*, *open*.—Geapes *adv*. In *width*, *wide*, *around*.—Geapu, *Expanse*, *space*, *room*.—Geapung? *Quantity*, *heap*, v. heapung.
 Gear, es; n. m? A *year*.—cýning A *year king*, a *consul*.—cýningdóm A *consulship*.—-dæg *Time past*.—dagum In *days of yore*, *formerly*.—lic *Yearly*.—lice *Yearly*, *year by year*.—málm In *parts of years*, *yearly*.—torht *Yearly*, or *every year bright or glorious*.—Der. gearo.
 Geara, l. *Yore*, *formerly*, for a *long time*, *long*.—That ~~which has been long known~~, is *well known*; hence, *well enough*, *very much*.
 Geara v. gearwa.
 Gearcian, p. ode; pp. od. To *prepare*, *make ready*.
 Gearcung, e; f. A *preparation*, *preparing*.—dæg *Preparation day*, *Good-Friday*.
 Geard, es; m. A *hedge*, *enclosure*, *garden*, *region*, *earth*, *world*.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bí-, big-—Geard-lic *Worldly*, S.
 Geurd, e; f? A *rod*, *stick*, *twig*, *measure*, v. gyrd.
 Geare *ready*.—wita *intellect*, v. gearo.
 Geare *Formerly*, *certainly*.
 Gearewe *yarrow*, v. gearwe.
 Gearfoð *Difficulty*, *trouble*.
 Gearfoðe *Difficult*.
 Ge-arian To *pardon*, *honour*.
 Gearn, es; n. *Yarn*, *spun wool*.—winde, -windel A *yarn winder*, a *reel*, Mo. S.
 Gearnfull, *Anxious*, C.
 Ge-arnian, To *earn*, *deserve*.
 Gearnung, e; f. *Merit*, S.
 Gearo; g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. *Yare*, *accurate*, *ready*, *prepared*.—Der. Bal-, un-, -þoncol: gear, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-

GEB

gyrle: gearwe: gyrle: -dæg: gyrn, gryn: begynian: garsum, garisum: gearsuma.—Gearo-lice *Ready for certain*.—þoncol *Ready witted*.—wita, an; m. *Intellect*, *understanding*.
 Gearo *formerly*, v. geara.
 Gearod *Clothed*.
 Gearowes, v. gearo.
 Gears *grass*, v. geara.
 Gearu *ready*, -wyrdig *Eloquent*, v. gearo.
 Gearuwa, gearwa, v. geara.
 Gearwa *Clothing*, *preparation*.
 Gearwe, an; f. *Yarrow*.—leaf *Yarrow leaf*, *yarrow*.
 Gearwe *formerly*, *well*, v. geara.
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe, gearwian, gyrwan, gyrwan, gearcian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od. To *make ready*, to *prepare*, *procure*, *supply*.
 Gearwung, gegearwung, e; f. A *making ready*, *preparation*.
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured*.
 -ascung *Asking*, v. ascung.
 -asmýred *Smeared*, *anointed*.
 Geasn *Void*, *cut off*, Ex.
 Ge-asýndrod *Sundered*, *separated*.
 Geat *poured out*, v. geotan.
 Geat, gát, es; n. A *gate*, *door*, an *opening*, a *gap*.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A *gate tower*.—weard A *door keeper*.
 Geatan To *grant*, *confirm*.
 Geatas, a; m. pl. The *Geats* or *Jutes*, who came from *Jutland*, in *Denmark*, about A.D. 449, and settled in *Kent*, v. lotas.
 Ge-atelod *Deformed*, L.
 Geað A *street*, Ex.
 Geaðmóðian To *humble*, to *be pleased*.
 Geato-lic *Prepared*, *ready*, K. Der. geatwe.
 Geatwe, an; f. A *provision*, *treasure*.—Der. Eored-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun*.
 -aworpen *Cast away*.
 -axian To *ask after*, *hear*, *learn*.
 -bacen *Baked*.
 -bád *Abode*, v. bíðan.
 -bæc *Aback*; gebæc *back parts*.
 -bidd, *prayed*, v. biddan.
 -bædd *Driven*, *compelled*.
 -bædded *Animated*.
 -bær, e; f. A *bearing*, a *state or habit of body or mind*, *practice*, *society*, *fellowship*, *deportment*, *demeanour*.

* Geanne H. Elatun 208, 16 Lat Kar.

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(geord)

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* y gebeore the bark.
as hunda gebeore barkings of dogs
* Ed 2,39 v beorcan & beorcan

GEB

-bēran To behave, conduct one's self.
 -bērd Towardliness.
 -bērmēd Leavened, S.
 -bēscype A feast, L.
 -bēte, -bétel a bridle, S. v. ge-betel.
 -bētte bridle, v. bétan.
 -bētan, es; n. A proclamation, edict, banner.
 -bētan To proclaim.
 -bētan To expect.
 -bētan Abated.
 -bētan To point out.
 -bētanung, e; f. A speaking by tropes or figures, a predication, L.
 -bētig Anger, S.
 -bēscype A feast.
 -bētan Deaten.
 -bētan To point out.
 -bētanendlic, -bētanendlic Figuratively, S.
 -bēd, es; n. 1. A prayer, petition, supplication. 2. A command, demand.—bigen Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.
 -bēd-clyfa A den.
 -bēdda an; m. A bed-fellow, a husband.
 -bēdde, an; f. A consort, a wife.
 -bēden, Demanded, entreated.
 -bēd-giht Bed-time.
 -bēd-hūs An oratory. -igan To pray.—mann A praying man, a suppliant.—rēd-denn The office of prayer, prayer.—stow A prayer place, an oratory.
 -bēd-scipe Marriage.
 -began To recline, lie down, R.
 -begd bowed, crooked.—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. Crookedness, S.—begendlic Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.
 -bēgean To crown, to bend.
 -beged constrained, v. bigan.
 Gebelg, gebelh Anger, offence.
 Ge-belgan To be angry.
 -belimpan To happen.
 -bēn A prayer.—bēnlic Prayerlike, nunlike, S.
 -bēnd Bended, bound.
 -bēan An edict, L. v. ge-bēan.
 -bēoda prayers, v. ge-bēd.
 -bēodan To command.
 -bēogul Agresting, R.
 -bēon been, Ch. 1006, v. bēon.
 Gebeor, es; m. A guest.
 Ge-beoran To bear.
 -beorc Barked.
 -beorgan To defend.
 -beorges of a defence, v. ge-beorh.

GEB

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. A refuge.
 -beorhlic, v. ge-beorglic.
 -beorhnes, se; f. A refuge.
 -beorhtian, To glorify.
 -beorlic safe, v. ge-beorglic.
 -beorscipe, es; m. 1. A drinking party, feast, entertainment. 2. An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.
 -beot A threatening.
 -beotian To promise, threaten.
 -beotung A threatening.
 -ber a habit, v. ge-bær.
 -bēran To bear.
 -bered Moved, teased, steeped.
 -berhtan To enlighten.
 -bernau To light, burn.
 -besmed Bosomed, bent.
 -bētan To make better, amend, to atone for.
 -betel, es; n. A bridle.
 -bētered Bettered, amended.
 -bēterung, -bētung A bettering.
 -beðod Bathed, washed.
 -bett amended, L. v. bētan.
 -bette Defended, walled.
 -bettung, e; f. A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.
 -biegan To buy.
 -bicnian To shew, indicate.
 -bicnigende, -bicnigendlic Indicative, showing.
 -bicnung A presage, prophecy.
 -bīdan To abide, remain, expect.
 -biddan To pray, worship, adore.
 -bīgean To bend, turn.
 -bīge A case, L.
 -bīgednys, se; f. A bending, declining, case.
 -biðð buys, v. bycgan.
 -biðð An abode, Ex.
 -bildan To imagine, Le.
 -billed Having a bill or snout, S.
 -bilegan To be angry.
 -bīndan To bind, pretend.
 -biorscipe A feast, S.
 -birað, -bireð happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.
 -bired Clothed, B.
 -birhtan To enlighten.
 -bīrgan To taste.
 -bisnung, e; f. An example, instruction, lesson.
 -bīt A biting, grinding, L.
 -bitered made bitter, v. bite-ran.

GEB

Ge-blādfæst Fruitful.
 -blanden Finished, coloured, S.
 -blecan, -blegan To destroy, B. L.
 -blegenad Blistered, S.
 -blend Blinded, L.
 -blendan 1. To blend, mix, mingle. 2. To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.
 -bleod Of different colours.
 -bleow blew; p. of blāwan.
 -bletsian To bless, consecrate.
 -blinnan To cease.
 -blissian To rejoice.
 -blissung Rejoicing.
 -blōdigian; p. ode; pp. od. To bloody.
 -blonden mixed, v. -blendan.
 -blót A sacrifice.
 -blōwian To blow, flourish.
 -bōcian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To book, register or enter in a book. 2. To furnish with books.
 -bod A command.—bodian To command, tell, offer.—bodscipe A commandment.
 -boetan To improve, amend.
 -bogen subjected, v. būgan.
 -boht bought, v. bycgan.
 -bohtrescipe A circuit, L.
 -bolged Disdained, swollen, S.
 -bolgen Offended, angry.
 -bolstroð Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.
 -boned Boney; osseus, L.
 -bonn A proclamation, L.
 -bonnen Summoned, Ex.
 -boren Born.
 -borgen Defended, safe.
 -borh-fæstan To fasten by pledge.
 -borsnung Corruption.
 -bōsmed Bosomed.
 -bræc a noise, v. gebrec.
 -bræc Broke, destroyed.
 -bræc-seoc a lunatic.—bræc-seocnes, se; f. The falling sickness.
 -brēdan, brēgan To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.
 -brēgan; pl. m. Deceits.
 -brægdnes, se; f. Craft, deceit.
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. A breaking, crash, noise.
 -brec Profit, gain.
 -bredan To braid, twist.
 -bredde broiled, v. brēdan.
 -bregan To frighten.
 -bregdnes, se; f. Fear, S.
 -breman To make famous.
 -brengnis Food, support, R.
 -brice A breaking.
 -brīdlīan To bridle, restrain.

?bēgean? see bēagian

G E B

Ge-brihted *Clear, lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittian, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen *exercised, v. brócan.*
 -broden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ex.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -brolden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brósnad, -brósnod *Corrup-*
ted.
 -brósnung *A decaying.*
 -brot, es; n. *A fragment.*
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*
S.
 * -bróðorscipe, es; m. *Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising,*
S.
 -bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
to swerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited. — land In-*
habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, se; f. *An obliga-*
tion.
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A diceller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, boor. — gerht A far-
mer's right.
 Ge-búrhscipe, ge-búrscipe, es;
 m. *A neighbourhood.*
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -byegan *To buy.*
 -byenian *To beckon.*
 -býdan *To abide, v. bídan.*
 -bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To ima-*
gine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
 -bylded *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
 -bylged *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;
 n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. *A*
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence. — tíd Time
of birth.

e G E C

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth; natal.*
 -byrd, -byrded *Bearded, S.*
L.
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 -byreð *bears, v. bérán.*
 -býrgde *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrged *Buried.*
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -býrian, býrgan, -bíran; p.
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behove,
pertain, to be one's duty,
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
hoves, becomes, happens.
 -byrigednes *A burial.*
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
ferment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. *To brew.*
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occu-*
py.
 -býsmerian *To deride. — býs-*
merung, -býsmrung A de-
riding, mocking, S.
 -bysnian *To give an example.*
 —bysnung *An example.*
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*
ing, edifice, structure. — byt-
lian To build. — bytlung A
building.
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A*
calling, vocation.
 -cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
 -cafstrod *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Heuded, L.*
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing.*
S.
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -ceápián *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfan *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceás chose, v. ceósan.
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigeán *To*
call, to call together, L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 Gecel *An icicle, v. gicel.*
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -cend-límu *Genitalia, L*
 -cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
 -cennednes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -cigan *To call, L.*

G E C

Ge cíd *Strife.*
 -cídán *To chide.*
 -cígédnes, se; f. *A calling*
profession.
 -ciud *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
 -cist chooses, v. ceósan.
 -cíð, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; *adj. Clothed, C.*
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*
 -clæusian *To purify, cleanse.*
 -clænsung *A cleansing.*
 -clæsnian *To cleanse. — clæ-*
nung A cleansing, I.
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. clí-*
flan.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clyp.
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
 -clíht *Gathered together, S.*
 -clútod *Clouted, patched, nail-*
ed.
 -clyflan *To cleave or stick to,*
L.
 -clypian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
call, invite.
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A*
cluster.
 -cnáew *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cnedan *To mix, mingle, spread,*
knead.
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
 -cneord-læcan *To study, be*
diligent. — cneordlic Dili-
gent. — cneordlice Diligently.
— cneordnes Study, dili-
gence.
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cúited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnocian *To knock, beat.*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnorndnes, se; f. *Study, Mo.*
 -cnosu *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
 -cnycled *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*
 -cnýrd-læcan *To study. —*
-cnýrdnes, -cnýordnes, Stu-
dy, diligence, An.
 -cnýsan *To beat down, af-*
flict.
 -cnýt, -cnýtt *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
 -cócnian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, O.*
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -copsend, cosped, *Fettered,*
L.
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved.*
 — córenlic *Eligible. — córen-*
lice Choicely.
 -córenes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt.*

+ Gebrator Brothers.

mm. ac. it.

Weron gebrator

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p. 20, 36a: 360 Example

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Ged's me halne
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Hrs 371, 26

3 to make, fac
du, Duhu.
ged's me halne
Zu, Dume, sal
vum me fac,
Hs. th 3, 62

22 Gredrefde p. XI. 33
Cant p 507, 7

p

G E C

Ge-costnes *A trial.*
 -cneft *Art.*
 -cneftged *Made, fabricated.*
 -crang *Lied, v.*
 -crincan, -cringan *To eringe, fall, die.*
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened.*
 —Se gecristeneda *One christened, a catechumen.*
 -erod *Collected? Ex.*
 -erupe *Crept.*
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S.*
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*
 -cwoeðen *Said, C.*
 -cuman *Come, derived.*
 -candellic *Natural.*
 -cmanian *To try.*
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*
 -cāð known, v. cunnan.
 -cwēðan *To say.*
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command.*
 -cwenen *said, pp. of cwēðan.*
 -cwellled *Killed.*
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please.*
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased. —*
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing. — cwemlic Agreeable, well pleased. — cwemlice Agreeably, pleasingly.*
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing.*
 -cwēðan *To say.*
 -cwician *To revive, create.*
 -cwide *A word.*
 -cwid-rādden, -cwyd-rāden *An agreement, a contract, statute.*
 -cwilman *To kill.*
 -cwine *please, v. ge-cweman.*
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*
 -cwiðanlic *Proper, S.*
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid.*
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan.*
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon, invoke, intreat.*
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*
 -cygednes *A calling, S.*
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S.*
 -cynd, -cind, es; n. also e; f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition.* 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nateness. — bōc A book of generation, Genesis. — ellic Natural. — ellice Naturally. —*
 -lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. -limu Genitalia. — nes, se; f. A nation. — riht Natural right. —*

G E D

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language.*
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Genuine, genial, natural. — lic Natural. — lice Naturally. — lic-lim The natural limb, membrum genitale, S.*
 -cynn *Nature.*
 -cypsed *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S.*
 -cyrran *To return.*
 -cyrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion.*
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyssan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*
 -cyst chose, v. ceðsan.
 -cýðan *To make known.*
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*
 — cýðnes *Testimony, testament.*
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country.*
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*
 Ge-dæfneð *Ought, v. -dāfan.*
 -dæftan? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -dæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -dæftlice, -dæftelice *Fitly, v. -dālan To separate. — dæledlice Apart, separately. — dælednes A separation, divorce, S.*
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam.*
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R.*
 -dāfan; pp. -dāfen also -dāfenian. -dāfnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper. Often used impersonally, as It behoves, it concerns, it ought. — dāfellic, -dāfenlic Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable. — dāfenigendlic Consequently. — dāfenlice Fitly, properly. — dāfenlicnes An opportunity. — dāsum Agreeing, becoming.*
 -dāfnian, v. dāfan.
 -dāl, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part. — land Partible or common land.*
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd.*
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od.
 1. *To sing, chant, praise.*
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled.*
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R.*
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L.*
 -deaðed *Dead, C.*
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*
 -decan *To cover.*

G E D

Ge-dēse *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable. — dēfelic Quiet, fit. — dēfelice Property, fitly, decently, commodiously. — dēfen Due, congruous, convenient, S. — dēfenlic Due, proper. — dēfnes, se; f. Quietness, mildness.*
 -dēftlice *Decently, opportunely.*
 -degan *To sow, C.*
 -deigeled *Hidden, C.*
 -delf *A digging.*
 -dēman *To judge.*
 -dēmed *Judged, condemned.*
 -deof *Perfect, R.*
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S.*
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*
 -deorfan *To labour. — deorfny, se; f. Tribulation. — deorfsum Afflictive.*
 -derede *injured, v. derian.*
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*
 Ge-deðed *Killed, C.*
 -dician *To mound.*
 -diegled *hidden, v. digelian.*
 -diernan *To lie hid, L.*
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duran.*
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order.*
 -dihtnung *A disposing.*
 -doese *Perfect, R.*
 -doeman *To judge, B.*
 -dose, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*
 -dofen, dired, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dōn *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct.*
 -dræfnes *A disturbance.*
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreag.*
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drīfan.*
 -dreag, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G.*
 -dreās *overthrew, v. -dreósan.*
 -drēcan; p. -drēhte; pp. -drēht *To vex, afflict, An. — drecednes Tribulation. — drecte Oppressed.*
 -drēfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend. — drēfedlic Troublesome. — drefednes, -drecednes, -dræfnes, ged-rēfnes, se; f. Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*
 -drēht *oppressed, v. drēcan.*
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*

Whi ch? Dros Bar / 41, 24

GED

Ge-drencan; p. -drencte *To drown.*
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.—dreogan To bear, to be modest. —dreoblice Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreosan, p. dreas *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, e; f. *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, an; m. *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -driþa, an; m. *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, es; m. *A knave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof *muddy, v. drof. —drofednys Trouble.*
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*
 -druncian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v. drihta.*
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -drysned *Vanished, extinguished, v. drysnian.*
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyfð; p. -deaf, we
 -dufon; pp. -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v. deorfan.*
 -dwellan, -dwe lan; p. -dwealde; pp. -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwernes, se; f. *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, es; n. *An error, heresy.—dwildlic Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.—dwimorlice Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwola, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.—dwolen Wandering, erroneous. —dwolgoda False gods, idols.—dwollic Erring, S.—dwolman An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.—dwolsum Erroneous, heretical.—dwolþing An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v. dwellan.*
 -dwyld *an error, v. dwild.*

GEE

Ge-dwymer, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion. —dwy-morlic Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; p. de; pp. ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dýne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dunged, v. dyngan.*
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, e; f. *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dyrnan *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation. —dyrst-elice, -dyrstlice Boldly.—dyrstig bold. —dyrstigan To dare, presume.—dyrstignes, -dyrstnes Boldness.—dyrst-lácean To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee *Yea, yes, C. R. v. gea.*
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -eácnian, -ige; p. ode, pp. od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eácnung, e; f. *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eádmédan, -eáðmédan, -eádmettan, p. medde, mette; pp. meded, met *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.—eádmóðian. 1. To humble. 2. To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eádmóðlice *Humbly.*
 -eáðlesnian *To pray, L.*
 -eærfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eaht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -ean *Yeaning, big with lamb.*
 -eardod *dwelt, v. eardian.*
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earnung *Merit,*
 -earwian; p. ode; pp. od. *To prepare, An.*
 -eáðmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -eáðmóðian *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -eáwian *To shew.*
 -ebalsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbod *Ebbod.*
 -éced, -écte *increased, v. écan.*
 -edcenned *Regenerated.*
 -edcucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To revive.*
 -edlécán *To repeat, L.*
 -edlæsan *To restore, L.*
 -edleánian *To reward, renew, remit.—edleanend, es; m. A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v. -edlécán.*
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

GEF

Ge-edstaðlung *A repairing*
 -edstaðelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawen *Twisted again, writhed back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revised.*
 -efenlécán *To be like.—efenlécetre, an; f. A female imitator. —efenlécing An imitation.*
 -efned *Evened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v. geaf.*
 Ge-efsod *shaved, v. efsian.*
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *troubled.*
 -égsode *frightened, v. égesian.*
 -eld, -elded *put off, v. eldan.*
 -elnode *contended, v. elnian.*
 -embehtian, -ambihtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emnitlan *To equal.*
 -encgd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v. ende.*
 -endebrednan *To set in order, C.*
 -endebyrdan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v. -gangan.*
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod *enraged, v. yrsian.*
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v. erian.*
 Gees *geese, v. gós.*
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 -eðcucigan *To revive, L.*
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlécán *To equal.*
 Gef *if, v. gif.*
 Ge-fa, ge-fáh; pl. ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order.*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v. -fadian.*
 -fæder, m. *A godfather?*
 -fædere, an; f. *A godmother.*
 -fædren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger *Fair, K.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fægnung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon *united, v. -fegan.*
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, se; f. *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

ge. carnade Gn. Nos. 105.5

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I dinnē Gd dū aage eadnēst
LXX, 8

gefungen on No 26

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2 disciple the dæm

twelfa Cristes geferan

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G E F

-far a journey, going, v.
 -fer.
 -feran To go, to act.
 -feren Dead.
 -fernes, se; f. A transmigration, S.
 -ferreden, -ferscipe, -ferscipe
 A society, company, college.
 -ferstan To commit.
 -ferstan; pp. ed. To fast.—
 -ferstnian To fix, fasten, con-
 firm, betroth, -ferstnung, e;
 f. A fastening, S.
 -ferstnian to fetch, send for.
 -ferstnian, -ferstnian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To fatten.
 -fergen Glad, v. fægen.
 -fergnian, -fergnian To rejoice.
 -ferh, -ferh-mon An enemy.
 -ferhon rejoiced, v. -ferhan.
 -ferhan To fall, C.
 -ferha A standard, S.
 -ferhian, pp. od. To try, L.
 -ferhien taken.—ferhennes A
 taking, capture, S.
 -ferha a companion, v. gefera.
 -ferha. 1. To go, proceed, de-
 part, die. 2. To experience,
 suffer.
 Gele, of a gift, v. gifu.
 Ge-fen, an; m. Joy, gladness,
 glory, favour.
 -ferh, rejoiced, v. gefian.
 -ferht Fought. G. B.
 -ferhten Folded.
 -ferhlic Pleasant, joyous.—
 -ferhlice Pleasantly.
 -ferhian To fall, fail.
 -ferhan to rejoice, K. gl. v.
 -ferhan.
 Geferh-wagu A farrowing sow,
 S.
 Ge-ferred Withdrawn, C.
 -ferax, Haired.
 -feraxode Haired.
 -fercan, fegan To fetch.
 -ferd Fed, nourished.
 -ferdere, an; f. A nurse, god-
 mother.
 -fergan, p. de; pp. ed. To join,
 unite.
 -ferge, es; n. A joining, junc-
 ture.
 -ferge; g. m. n. es; f. re;
 adj. Fit, adapted.—ferged-
 nes, se; f. A joining, shape,
 figure.—ferg-fæst Seam or
 joint fast, durable, strong.
 —fergineg, -fergung Joining,
 composing.
 -fergean To rejoice.
 -ferhen rejoiced, v. fhan.
 -ferig A rule, manner, S.
 -feringa Compages, L.
 -ferhan, p. de. To feel, perceive.
 -ferhelled Filled, finished.—fer-
 hendlic Filling up, S.

G E F

Ge-felnes, se; f. A feeling,
 perception, sense.
 -felsode Expiated.
 -feng took, v. fôn.
 -feô am glad, v. -feôn.
 -feoh, es; n. Pleasure, joy.
 -feohan to rejoice, Le. v.
 fhan.
 -feohht, -fioht, es; pl. u, n.
 A fight, contest, battle, war.
 -feohhtan To fight.
 -feol Fell upon, insisted.
 -feoll Forgetfulness, S.
 -feôn, ic ge-feô; p. ge-feah;
 pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to
 rejoice, exult.
 -feormian To entertain, cleanse,
 eat up.
 Gefer, es; n. A company, so-
 ciety.
 Ge-fera, an, m. [fer, fer, hence
 ge-fer-a]. 1. One journeying
 with another, a companion,
 associate, fellow, comrade,
 colleague. 2. A bailiff, stew-
 ard, agent, man.—wordes
 gefera a verb's companion,
 an adverb.
 -feran To journey.
 -fercod Supported.
 -ferian; p. ede, -de; pp. ed.
 To carry, bear, lead.
 -fer-læcan To keep company,
 accompany, associate.
 -fern Formerly, of old, S.
 -fer-rædenn, e; f. An agree-
 ment, familiarity, society,
 company, fellowship, family,
 college, congregation.
 -ferrædnes, se; f. A society.
 -ferscipe, es; m. Fellow-
 ship.
 -festnian To fasten, Cd.
 -fetelsod Belted, adorned with
 a belt.
 -feterian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 fetter, bind.
 -feðerian, -fðerian; p. ede;
 pp. ed. To give wings, cover
 with feathers, plume.
 -fetian, -fetigean To fetch.
 -fette, -fetod Sent for.
 -fhan To hate.
 -fic Deceit, G.
 -fhan; p. -feah; we -fahon;
 pp. -fehen To rejoice, be
 glad, Le.
 -fht a battle, Ch. 1128, v.
 feohht.
 -fild a field, v. feld.
 -fillan, -fillednes, Der. v. -fyl-
 llan, Der.
 -findan To find.
 -findig Capable, catching, S.
 -finegod mouldy, v. finie.
 -fioht war, v. -feohht.
 -frenodon Sinned.

G E F

Ge-fiberian to feather, v. feðe-
 rian.
 -flæschämian; p. ode; pp. od.
 To cover with flesh, to render
 incarnate.
 -flæscnes Incarnation.
 -flea Trifles, B.
 -fleard Strife, folly, nonsense,
 madness.
 -fleman, -fleman To drive
 away.
 -fleow flowed, v. flówan.
 -flman To flee, to take to
 flight, Le.
 -flit A fan to clean corn, S.
 -flit Contention, strife.—flita,
 an; m. An opposer, an ene-
 my.—fliten Contended.—
 flitfull, -flitfullic Conten-
 tious.—flitfulness Conten-
 tion.—flit-georn Contenti-
 ous.—flitlice By strife.—
 -flitmælum Contentiously,
 by strife.
 -flitt Schism, rent, B.
 -flóta, an; m. A floater, swim-
 mer, B.
 -flyman To rout. G. B.
 -flyt A fan, B.
 Gefo Grace, C.
 Ge-loeded fed, v. fédan.
 -fog a joining, v. -feg.
 -fol giving suck, full.
 -folc people, a troop, v. folc.
 -folgian To fill? imple? L.
 -fôn To take.
 -fór Went.
 -forht Timid.
 -formian To entertain.
 -forðian To further.
 -forwearðan To perish.
 -forword Agreed upon, cove-
 nanted, bargained.
 -fót-cypsed Bound with fet-
 ters.
 -fræge, es; n. Inquiry, in-
 formation, sharpness, mind;
 sagacity.
 -fræge Perceived, known, ce-
 lebrated, remarkable.
 -frægnan To inquire, know,
 C.
 -fræpgian To accuse, reve-
 rence, C.
 -fretan To devour, C. v. fré-
 tan.
 -frætwian, -frætwian, pp. ed.
 od. To adorn.—frætwodnes
 An ornament.
 -fragude Embraced, R.
 -frasan To ask, C.
 -frean To free; liberare, L.
 -frecnod Evil minded, an-
 gered.
 -fredan, p. dde. To feel, per-
 ceive, know, give ear to, re-
 gard, free.

G E F

Gr-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible.*—frednes, se; f. *A feeling, sense, perception, taste.*
 -fréfred, -od. *Consoled.*
 -frege? *Known, G.*
 -freguan *to inquire, v.* -frignan.
 -fremednes, se; f. *An achievement, effect.*
 -fremian; p. ode; pp. od. *To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit.*
 -fremman *To effect, perform.*
 -freód, -freóde *freed, set at liberty, v.* freón.
 -freógan *To free, emancipate.*
 -freogynd, -end *A redeemer, S.*
 -freólsod, -frýlsod *Consecrated, freed, v.* freolsian.
 -freóðian *To set apart.*
 -freprian *To accuse, S.*
 -frian *To free, C.*
 -fricgean *To hear, learn.*
 -frigade *Embraced, C.*
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire.*
 -frihtan *To frighten.*
 -frinan *To ask, know.*
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delivered.*
 -frozen *frozen, v.* frysan,
 -frugnon *inquired, v.* fregnan.
 -frunon *asked, v.* frinan.
 -frygnys *a question, v.* frygenes.
 -frýnd *Friends.*
 -fryðed *Freed, S.*
 -fryðsum *Safe, fortified.*
 -fullan *to fill, L. v.* syllan.
 -fullfremmian *To perfect.*
 -fullian *To baptize.*
 -fultumian *To help.*—fultumian *to mend A helper.*
 -fulwian; pp. lwod, luhtod. *To baptize, v.* fullian.
 -funden *found, v.* findan.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K.*
 -fungon *took, v.* fón.
 -fylan *To pollute.*
 -fylc *A troop, people.*—fylceo *Camps, forts, S.*
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M.*
 -fylde *Cut down.*
 -syllan; p. de; pp. ed. *To fulfil, accomplish, satisfy.*
 -fylled *Cut down, destroyed.*
 -fyllednes, se; f. 1. *A fulness, perfection, finishing.*
 2. *Support, assistance.*
 -fyllendlic; adj. *Filling.*
 -fyllung, e; f. *A fulness, S.*
 -fylst *Help.*—fylsta, an; m.
 -fylstend, es; m. *A helper,*

G E G

an assistant. — fylstan *To help.*
 Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies, v.* feónd.
 -fýndig *Capable.*
 -fyrht, -fyrhted *Fearing, af-frighted, doubting.*
 -fyrn *Long ago, of old.*—
 -fyrnes, se; f. *Farness, antiquity.*
 -fyrðrian *To promote.*
 -fysed *Hastened, prepared.*
 -fystlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet.*
 -fyðered *Feathered, winged.*
 -gada? an; m. *A fellow traveller, a companion, associate.*
 -gaderian *To gather.* — gaderscipe *Wedlock.* — gaderung *A congregation, collection, collect.*—Lichoman *ge-gaderung Carnis copulatio.*
 -gador-wist *A feasting.*
 -gæde *A collection, congregation.*
 -gæderednes, se; f. -gæderung, e; f. *A gathering together.*
 -gæderian *To gather.*
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted.*
 -gæncg *A society, meeting.*
 -gærgan *To prepare.*
 -gaf *Base, S.*
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S.*
 -gán *To go, observe.*
 -gang *An event, a fate.*
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v.* gán.
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v.* -healdian.
 -gearcian *To prepare.*
 -gearcung *A preparation.*
 -gearwian, -gearwigeon *To prepare, procure.*
 -gearwung *A preparation.*
 -gege *A congress, meeting, Le.*
 -gege, adj. *Current, passing, convenient, Le.*
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S.*
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. m. *Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe.*
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L.*
 -gilda, an; m. *A gild or club brother.*
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gired *Adorned, Cd.*
 -girla *a garment, v.* -gerela.
 -girwend, es; m. *One wearing a purple robe.*
 -giuan *To desire, L.*
 -gladian; p. ode; pp. od. *To please, make glad, gladden.*

G E G

Ge-gladung, e; f. *A gladdening, delight, S.*
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glangan, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, set in order, compose.*
 -glendrian *To cut down, hew long, S.*
 -glengan *To adorn.*
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S.*
 -glidan *To glide.*
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L.*
 Gegn-cwide, es; m. *A saying again, an answer.*
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough.*
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S.*
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against.*
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether.*
 Ge-gnysan *To dash against.*
 -godian *To please, enrich.*
 -gogud *Relying on, L.*
 -golden *Paid, performed.*
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*
 -gongan *To go over.*
 -goten *poured out, melted.*
 Gegoð *youth, S. v.* geoguð.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S.*
 -grapian *To grope, touch.*
 -greatod *Enlarged, L.*
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke.*
 -grétan; p. -grette, *To greet.*
 -gréwð *grows, v.* grówan.
 -grin *A snare, L.*
 -grinan; pp. -od. *To ensnare, S. L.*
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing.*
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing.*
 -gripan *To gripe.*
 -gripennia, -gripnes, se; f. *A taking, seizing.*
 -griðian *To make peace.*
 -grunded *Grounded, founded, C.*
 -grunden *ground, v.* grindan.
 -grund-weallian *To found.*
 -gyddode *sang, v.* geddian.
 -gyfan *to bestow, v.* gifan.
 -gyld *Gilded, S.*
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, an; m. *A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow.*
 -gyldan *To pay.*
 -gyldscipe *A society.*
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend.*
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S.*
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S.*

þat he ^{me} helpe
 gefrem me þat
 he afford me
 helpe. Cd: Th
 n 285, 26: ful 720

þeglen gan
 Homl. Bk. I
 h 22.
 þeglen ged mid
 gōdum stānum
 Lk xxi, 5

þegearcod - de hlāf of corne
 gegearcod the bread prepared
 from corne. Pass. Hom. Days. id
 1547 h. 30: Th.
 (egmaga used)
 þu gegearwodon wægen
 they prepared a wain
 Bd 3, 9: Sm. P 534, 9

þegyl dan
 Homl. Bk. Eng. I, 262
 id 259
 the obsec of the
 gyld ^{or festing} id 251

9

[illegible]

GEH

-gyrian; p. ode; pp. od, wed.
 To clothe, put on, adorn, en-
 dow.
 græodlic Desirable.
 gyran To prepare.
 habban to have, v. habban.
 haccod, Hacked, cut, S.
 hāda, an; m. One of the same
 state, condition, a fellow
 ecclesiastic.—hādian To or-
 dain, consecrate. — hāded-
 mann An ordained man, a
 priest.—hādeda One ordin-
 ed, a priest.
 hebban To have. S.
 hecca, an; m. What is hacked,
 stuffing, S.
 heftan, hæftan; pp. ed. To
 take, take captive, cast into
 prison, detain, bind, An.
 heftednes, se; f. A captivity.
 heftnian To take captive, L.
 heftre Waterfalls, L.
 hege Land hedged in, a
 paddock, garden,
 heged hedged, v. hegian.
 hēlan To heal.—hēlung A
 sanctuary.
 heald A keeping, regarding.
 hæled Safe, secure, good.
 hēman To cohabit.
 hēnan To accuse, C.
 hēnd Near, S.
 heap Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-
 lic Equal, even, like.
 heot Made warm.
 hētan to promise, v. -hātan.
 hafa have, v. habban.
 hafan Heaved up, fermented.
 hagian To have an opportu-
 nity, L.
 hāl Entire, whole.
 halan To feed, C.
 hald A regarding, L.
 haldan To keep, hold.—hald-
 ing A holding, keeping.
 haldre better, v. -hæled.
 halgian To consecrate.
 halgoda, an; m. A saint.
 halgung A consecration.
 halian To heal, save, C.
 halsian To beseech, L.
 hāmattan To appoint a home.
 hāt A promise, vow.—hāt-
 land Land of promise.
 hata, an; m. A hater, an ene-
 my.
 hātan, hētan, pp. en. To
 promise, vow, bid, ord:r.
 hāten called, v. hātan.
 hāðrian; p. od. To restrain, L.
 hatade heated, v. hatian.
 hawade Looked around.
 head Exalted, L.
 heafod-ringc, es; m. Samo-
 thracius annulus, L.
 heah High, S.
 heahendlic Eminent.

GEH

Ge-heald What is held, a terri-
 tory, keeping, regarding, L.
 -heald Held, safe.
 -healdan, 1. To keep, preserve,
 hold, reserve. 2. To observe,
 regard, treat, conduct.
 -healdnes A keeping, S.—heald-
 sum Keeping, stingy, modest,
 chaste—healdsumnes A keep-
 ing.
 -healgian To consecrate.
 -healtsumnes Captivity.
 -heapian To heap up, L.
 -headerod Restrained, K.
 -heaw A grinding.
 -heawan To hew, cut.
 -hede Seized, L.
 -hēded hidden, L. v. hýdan.
 -heed Lifted up, S.
 -heende humbled, v. -hende.
 -hefaldad Orsus, L.
 -hefigod, -hefegod Made heavy,
 troubled, aggravated.
 -heft, -hefted Taken, L.
 -heftre Waterfalls, L.
 -hegan To hedge in, to order,
 appoint, to hold a meeting.
 -heige A meadow, S. v. -hæge.
 -helan To hide.
 -hēlan To heal, L. v. hēlan.
 -held A keeping, L.
 -helmian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 crown, crest.
 -helpan To assist, preserve.
 -hēlsumnes Chastity, Mo.
 -henan To accuse, condemn, R.
 -hende What can be laid hold
 of, or is at hand, nigh, neigh-
 bouring. — hendan To lay
 hold of.
 -hende, -hened humbled, op-
 posed, condemned, v. hýnan.
 -hende Nigh, near at hand.
 —hendnes Nearness.
 -hentan To take, pursue.
 -heold A regard, L.
 -heoran To hear.
 -heordnes, -heordung A cus-
 tody, keeping.
 -heort, -heorted; cmp. ra.
 Hearted, animated, cou-
 rageous.
 -heowan To form, fashion, L.
 -hēran To hear, obey, serve,
 minister, v. hýran.
 -hered praised, v. herian.
 -hergian, -herian, To ra-
 vage, afflict, destroy.
 -hering A hearing, report, L.
 —hernes, se; f. A hearing.
 -hersumnes, se; f. Obedience,
 An.
 -hét promised, v. -hātan.
 Gehból Christmas.
 Ge-hiegan, ge-hieggan, ge-hie-
 gean, ge-higgan To study,
 search out.
 -hienan To humble, L.

GEH

Ge-hierstan To fry.
 -hihtan To hope, rejoice, in-
 crease.
 -hilt A hilt, handle.
 -hiltst keepest, v. -healdan.
 -hinan To oppress.
 -hindred Hindered.
 -hiorað hear, v. hýran.
 -hiowendlic Allegorical, L.
 -hlowian, -hiwian To form,
 pretend.
 -hiran To hear, An.
 -hirnes A report, S.
 -hiscian To hate.
 -hispan To mock, Le
 -hiwian To form, appear, S.
 -hiwung A pretence.
 -hládan To lade, draw, load, C.
 -hlæg Falsehood, Ex.
 -hlænian To make lean or thin.
 -hlænsod made lean, S.
 -hlæst, -hlæsted Loaded.
 -hlaðen Invited.
 -hleapan To dance, leap.
 -hleat Appointed by lot.
 -hleod, es; n. A vault, as of
 the heavens, a concave, Ex.
 -hleód Loaded, K. v. hládan.
 -hleodð Agreeable.
 -hleow A lowing.
 -hlépa, an; m. A companion,
 robber, G. v. -hlyta.
 -hlid A lid, covering, vault
 of the heavens, v. -hlod.
 -hlidat, -hlyd Covered.
 -hlilian To deride.
 -hlionian To recline, C.
 -hlioran to pass over, v. leoran.
 -hlið Laughter, S.
 -hliðð A covering, Cd.
 -hliwan To cherish, B.
 -hlodon laden, v. hládan.
 -hlóf A bellowing, Le.
 -hlot A lot.
 -hloten Appointed by lot.
 -hlow, -hleow A lowing of
 beasts.
 -hluttrad Purified, L.
 -hlyd, hlyd A clamour, mut-
 tering, disturbance, noise,
 tumult.
 -hlyd Covered, An.
 -hlyst Hearing.—hlystan To
 listen, obey.—hlystfull List-
 ening, disposed to hear.
 -hlyta, hlyta, an; m. One who
 has the same lot, a companion.
 -hlywan To cherish, L.
 -hnuad A conflict, fight.
 -hnæged Subdued, humbled.
 -hnæst, -hnast, es; An out-
 cry, din, conflict.
 -hnescian, -hnyscan To soften, S.
 -hnycned Bending down, S.
 -hoered Heard, R.
 -hoferod Bent, hump-backed, S.
 -hogode, -hogod Studied, de-
 termined, despised.

+ *Ge-hwifnian* [Chief the womb]
to put into the stomach, to put out the bones *Or. L.*
to devour *Or. L.* —

1122 GEH

Ge-hóled Pierced, S.
 -holen hidden, v. helan.
 -holpen Holpen, nourished, S.
 -hopp A little bag, S.
 -hornung, e; f. Sadness, grief, S.
 -horsad, -horsud Set or mounted on horseback.
 -horwigende Unclean, vile, S.
 -hradlan To hasten, prosper, L.
 -hræcan To guide.
 -hrædnes, se; f. Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.
 -hræred Ruined, B.
 -hrán touched, v. -hrinan.
 -hreás Rushed.
 -hreáw Rued.
 -hrec government, v. -rec.
 -hreccan To tell, publish, L.
 -hreffian To cover, L.
 -hremman To cry, weep, R.
 -hremmed hindered, v. hremman.
 -hrehnung, e; f. A making up, confectio, L.
 -hreósan To rush.
 -hreowan To rue.
 -hrero Banishment, S.
 -hrlered Ruined, S.
 -hrife A house, roof, S.
 -hrifede Brought forth.
 -hrinan, brinan, ic -hrine; p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. To touch, to take hold of. 2. To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.
 -hrínenes A touch.
 -hringan To ring, L.
 -hrino Buildings, R.
 -hriseð Ought, oportet, C.—hrisnelic Necessary, C.
 -hrist falls, v. hreósan.
 -hroden Adorned.
 -hrore, -hrero Banishment, S.
 -hroren Fallen, v. hreósan.
 -hrorenes Affliction, ruin.
 -hrumpen Wrinkled, S.
 -hrunnen Assembled, L.
 -hruron Rushed, destroyed.
 -hruxl A noise, disturbance.
 -hryne A sacrament.
 -hryred Ruined.
 -hrysed Shaken.
 Gehða Souls, Ex. v.
 Gehðu, e; f: gehðo f. incl. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought. 2. Anxious thought, care, anxiety.
 Gehðum With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.
 Ge-hú How, S.
 -hugod Studied, intended, S.
 -húl Christmas, S.
 -húsan Housefolk, domestics, S.
 -húscype, -hús-scipe A house, L.

GEH

Ge-húsed Housed, L.—hused-snægl A housed snail, L.
 -huslud Communicated, L.
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæa Every one, whoever, who.
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n. es; f. re. Little, small.—
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f. Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.
 -hwar, -hwar On every side, everywhere.
 -hwæðer Both, each, either.
 -hwæðeres Anywhere, on every side, every way.
 -hwanor On all sides.
 -hwearf Returned.
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf A turning, an exchange.
 -hweled Heated, L.
 -hweorfan To change, S.
 -hwerfnes A conversion, L.
 -hwetted Excited, S.
 -hwider Whithersoever.
 -hwilnes, -hwillicnes Quality, S.
 -hwilum Sometime, while, L.
 -hwing A corner, pinnacle, S.
 -hwirf A changing, S.
 -hwit White, L. — hwitod Whitened, L.
 -hworfen Returned.
 -hwylo, -hwilo Each, every one, all, whoever.
 -hwyrf An exchange, translation, S.—hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. A conversion, change.
 -hwyrfð Turns; -hwyrfed turned, v. hweorfan.
 -hwyrftnian, -hwyrftnian To turn, take, L.
 -hwyrpan To convert, B.
 -hýd A secret place, a recess.
 -hýdan To hide.
 -hydnes, se; f. An inn.
 -hygd A thought, Cd.
 -hygde Hoped for, S.
 -hyht A hope, refuge.—hyhtan To hope.—hyhtlic Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.
 -hyld A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.
 -hyldan To bow down, L.
 -hyldre Safer, L.
 -hylmd, -hylmed Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.
 -hylt keeps, v. -bealdan.
 -hýnan To humble, destroy.
 -hyra higher, v. hyra, heáh.
 -hýran To hear, obey, belong.
 -hyrde Kept, oppressed.
 -hyrdnes A keeping, L.
 -hýre Soft, kind, L.
 -hyrned Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.

GEL

Ge-hyrnes. se; f. A heavy report.
 -hyrstan To adorn, S.
 -hýrstan To fry, L.
 -hyrstende Comforting, S.
 -hyrsto Trappings, S.
 -hýrsum obedient. — hýrsumlice Obediently. — hýrsumian To obey.—hýrsum Obedience.
 -hyrtan To encourage, S.
 -hyrwan; p. ede; pp. ed. blame.
 -hyscan To mock, deride, L.
 -hyspan; p. pte. To mock, deride, L.—hyspendlic Abominable, L.
 -hýt hides, v. -hýdan.
 -hyðelic Favourable, seasonable, L.
 -hyðlican To repeat, L.
 -hyðnes Opportunity, L.
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. feign, pretend. — hywian a deception, deceit.
 -ícean To add, eke, increase v. écan.—ícendlic Added to adjective. — ícendlic nam a noun adjective, S.
 -íchte, -íhton added, v. ícan.—íhtnys, se; f. An addition, S.
 -iermed Afflicted, L.
 -illerocað? Surfeited, L.
 -Impod Grafted, S.
 -incfullian To offend, R.
 -inlagode Protected by law, Ch. 1074.
 -innian; pp. -innod To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.
 -inseglian To seal, Apl.
 -irged Affrighted.
 -irmed Contrite, S.
 -irnan To make an inroad.
 -lúced yoked, v. lúcian.
 -lác, es; n. An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.
 -lácnian To heal, S.
 -lacad Numbered, L.
 -lád A way, road.
 -ládian To excuse.
 -læccan, -læccan, læccan; he -læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. To take, catch, seize, apprehend.
 -lédan To lead.—lédenlic What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.
 -læfa permission, L. v. læf.
 -læfan To believe, R.
 -læfed left; pp. of læfan.
 -læg Lay.
 -læht taken, v. -læccan.
 -læmed Lamed, v. lám.
 -lænde lent, v. lænan.
 -lænde Slandering, L.

11.8.3. 11.8.3. 11.8.3.

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|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| <i>di discipulne catuli</i> p 201.11 | | | equal too v rō
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you, & de gelic
John V, 18: gelice
equally? to be | | |
| G E L | | | G E L | | |
| endon landed, An. v. lan-
an To lengthen, draw out,
Void, empty, S.
Taught, skilful.—le-
na, se; f. Learnedness,
knowledge, skill.
an To last, continue, fol-
rod fed, v. læswian.
an To let go, omit.
es; n. A going out, ending,
ething.
ed A layman, S.
an; p. ede; pp. ed. To
ash, lave, K. gl.
ed Sanctioned by law, L.
A flood, sea.
p happened, v. -limpan.
dian. 1. To land, arrive.
To enrich with lands or
possessions, S.
g Along of, owing to. in
nsequence of, belonging to,
proper.
an To call for, send for,
deliver, liberate.
t Path, duty, L.
gan To call for, L.
inn, p. ode; pp. od. To invite,
id, desire to come, to assem-
ble, congregate, allure, L.
ung, e; f. A congrega-
tion, church.
tian To delay, L.
red Belonging to laurels, S.
d A compensation, society.
dan To pay, S.
lde? Yeaned, brought forth,
L.
elden golden, v. gyldan.
e-leaf Leave, license.
kafa, an; m. Consent, as-
sent, confidence, belief, faith.
—leāfan, -lȳfan To believe.
—leāful Believing, faith-
ful, holy.—leāfulness Faith-
fulness, belief, trust.—leāf-
less Faithless, v.—leāf-least,
ge-leāfist Want of faith, un-
belief, infidelity, unfaithful-
ness.—leāflīc What may be
believed, credible.—leāfnes,
se; f. Confidence, shrewd-
ness.—leāfnes-word A confi-
dence or password.—leāfaum
Faithful, credible, credulous.
—leāf-hris A leafy bough, S.
—leāh Deceived, lied.
—leahtrian To accuse, corrupt, L.
—leānian To render, repay.
—leās False.
—leāst Carelessness, negligence,
S.
—leccan To wet, moisten.
—lecgd Tossed to and fro, S.
—lecged Laid down, S. | | | Ge-lecnian To cure.
—led laid, v. lecgan.
—ledd Malleable, ductile.
—lefan To believe, deliver.
—lefe Trusted, allowed.
—lefenecipe Permission, excuse.
—lefst believest, for -lyfst.
—legd laid, pp. of lecgan.
—legen laid, v. lecgan.
—leht wet; p. of leccan.
—lend rich, v. -lynd.
—lenda, -landa, an; m. A rich
man, S.
—lendian, -lændian To land, An.
—lengan; p. de. To lengthen.
—lengē belonging to, quickly, v.
—lang.
—lent approached, v. -landian.
—leōd, es; m? A countryman.
citizen.
—leofod lived; pp. of lybban.
—leofst believest, for lyfst.
—leōgan To lie, falsify.
—lefran To depart, die, permit.
—leore, es; n. Departure.—
—leorednys A departing, pass-
ing, emigration.—leornes De-
parture, death, An.
—leornian To learn, read, in-
quire.
Gelese, es; n. Care, study,
learning.
Ge-leswian To feed, C.
—let An ending, a meeting, L.
—leðred Lathered, S.
—lettan To hinder, delay, let.
Gelewa yellow, def. v. geolo.
Ge-lewan; p. ge-leah; pp. ge-
lewed. To betray, deceive,
weaken, injure.
—lewend, es; m. A traitor, S.
—līc Like.—līca, an; m. Even-
ness, equality, Le.—līc
likewise, in like manner,
also, as.—līced Likened, C.
—līc-gemaca A compeer, S.
—līones A likeness, image, re-
semblance, parable, proverb.
—līcost One most like, a twin.
—līcetan, -līcettan To pretend,
flatter, S.
—līcgan To lie together, L.
—līcgēan To loiter, delay.
—līclan To please, delight.—
—līcung A liking.
—līden Sailed, v. līðan.
—līefan, -līfan To believe.
Geliese care, learning, v. gelese.
Ge-līfdest Believedst, v. ge-ly-
fan.
—līfedlīc lawfully, S.
—līffestan To make alive, S. v.
—līfgean, -līfian To live, L.
—līgan To lie down, L.
—līgen Lying, L.
—līgenod Lied, L.
—līger, g. -līgre, f. A lying with,
adultery, fornication. | | |
| G E L | | | Ge-ligernes, se; f. Fornication,
adultery.
—līhtan, p. -līhte, -lyhte; pp.
līht. 1. To descend, alight,
approach. 2. To enlighten,
lighten, mitigate.
—līman; p. ede; pp. ed. To glue
or join together, connect.
—līmp, es; n. An event, acci-
dent, a chance.—līmpān; p.
—lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lum-
pen To happen, occur.—līmp-
full Liable to accident.—līmp-
lætan To adapt, to be fit, or
suitable.—līmplīc Fit, season-
able, meet, ordered by fate, fa-
tal.—līmplīce Opportunely.
—līoma A Light, L.
—līoran To pass over, R. C.—
—līornes A going, death, C.
Gelise study, learning, v. gelese.
Ge-lisian To fail, glide away.
—līðelīcnis, se; f. Opportunity.
—līðan To sail, traverse, move.
—līðewæcan; p. weshte To ap-
pease, S.
—līðian, -līðegian To soothe.
—lītlian To diminish, L.
Gellet A large vessel or cup, S.
Gelm a handful, v. gilm.
Gelo Saffron, yellow, S.
Ge-lōca, ge-lōce Behold! see!
—lōccian To stroke gently, S.
—lōcen Locked, v. locan.
—lōcian To look upon.
Geloda the vertebræ, L. v. ge-
lynde.
—lōda A countryman, brother, L.
—lōden loaden, grown, v. hlā-
dan.
Gelodr A part of the body
about the chest, S. L.
—lōd-wyr Tormenit, septfoil, S.
—lōesian To lose, R.
Ge-logian To place, regulate.
—lōma, lōma, an; m. House-
hold-stuff, furniture, stock,
store.
Gelomed Shining, L.
—lōme Often, frequently.—
—lōmelīc, -lōmlīc Frequent,
general.—lōmlīce, -lōmelīce
cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, fre-
quently.
—lōmlēcan To frequent, to use
often.—lōmlēcing, -lōmlē-
cung, e; f. Frequency, a
frequenting, a common re-
sort.—lōmlēcnys, -lōmlīc-
nes, se; f. A frequented or
public place.
—lōmed Radiatus, L.
—lōmp happened, v. -līmpān.
—lōnda a brother, v. -lōda.
—lōng along, on account of, at
hand, v. -lang.
—lōstr A gathering, impostume,
S. | | |
| 113
& gelice and
Just as, just
as if; & equal
as; & equal. | | | I | | |

gemaro
 land-gemere. OVI. 184
 not-gemaro OVI. 187. 8

GEM

Gelp boasting, v. gilp.—Gelp-
 pan to boast, v. gilpan.—
 Gelpnes, se; f. A boasting, L.
 Gelsa, an; m. Luxury, L.
 Gelt a debt, cause, v. gylt.
 Gelt Gilt, gilded, S.
 Ge-ludon Descended.
 -lufed Loved, beloved.
 -luggian To pull, lug, S.
 -lugon Falsified.
 -lumpe, -lumpen Happened.
 -lustfullian To delight, covet.—
 lustfullice Earnestly, studi-
 ously.—lustfulling Delight.
 —lustfulnys Delight.
 -lütian To bend, lurk, lie hid.
 -lycost A twin.
 -lydan To arrive.
 -lyfan; p. de; pp. ed. To be-
 lieve, trust.
 -lyfan To abide, remain, K.
 -lyfed Ripe (of age), An.
 -lyfedlic Permitted, lawful, S.
 -lyfedlice With leave, as-
 suredly, lawfully, patiently.
 -lyhte Enlightened.
 -lymp An accident.
 -lymplicnys, se; f. Opportu-
 nity, occasion, S.
 -lynd Grease, fat, fatness, S.
 -lynde, es; n. The lower part
 of the back, the loins, belly,
 Le.
 -lysed Redeemed.—lysednes
 Redemption.
 -lystan To please, desire.
 -lytfullice Prosperously.
 -lytllian To diminish.
 -maad, -mäd Mad, S.
 -maca, -mæcca, an; m. A mate,
 husband, an equal, compa-
 nion.
 -mace, -mæcce, an; f. A fe-
 male companion, a wife, Le.
 -macian To make, do.
 -mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca,
 -mace.
 -mæclíc Relating to a consort,
 conjugal.
 -mæcnes, se; f.; -mæcscipe,
 es; m. Cohabitation.
 -mæd Troubled in mind, mad,
 S.
 -mædla Menstrua, S. L.
 -mædrian To condescend, S.
 -mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. A
 relation, kinsman.
 -mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed.
 To establish, confirm.
 -mæg-fast A glutton, S.
 -mægnan To mingle, An.
 -mægð, e; f. Power, greatness.
 -mægð a family, tribe, v.
 mægð.
 -mælde said, v. mælan.
 -mæan, ne, f. ? Care.
 -mænan To mean, moan.
 -mæncgan, -mængan To mix.

GEM

Geméne Common, general, uni-
 versal.—mænelfc, -mænlic
 Common.—mænelfice, -mæn-
 lice Commonly, generally, one
 amongst another.
 Ge-mænig-fyldan, -fealdan To
 multiply, enlarge, v. manig-
 feald.
 -mænnes, se; f. -mænning,
 e; f. Fellowship, S.—mæn-
 scipe m. Communion, f. l-
 lowship.—mænsuman, -mæn-
 sumian; p. de; pp. ed. To
 join, communicate, marry.
 —mænsumnes, se; f. A com-
 munion, fellowship, sacra-
 ment.—mænsumung, e; f.
 A communion, L.
 -mæran To magnify, honour, An.
 -mære, es; n. An end, a mere,
 boundary, termination, limit.
 -mærsian To praise.
 -mærsung Magnificence.
 -mæst; adj. Fat.
 -mæstan To fatten.
 -mæt Fitted, meet, L.—mæt-
 -fæst; Moderate, modest, S.
 —mæt-fæsted Compared.—
 mæt-fæstnes Moderation,
 temperance.
 -mæðegode Bestowed, honour-
 ed, given with honour, L.
 -mæðrian To gratify, honour,
 S.
 -mætte dreamed, v. mætan.
 -magas relations, v. mæg.
 -magdnes, -magnes, se; f.
 Babbling, urgency, impor-
 tunity, S.
 -magn Saucy, bold, L.
 -mah, -mahlic Greedy, shame-
 less, saucy, bold, wicked, re-
 solute, importunate.—mah-
 lice Stoutly, importunately.
 —mahlicnes, -mahnes, se;
 f. Importunity, perverseness,
 dishonesty.
 -máh watered, v. migan.
 -mal-mægen A great multi-
 tude, M.
 -mallic Importunate, L.
 -malice Importunately, L.
 Geman The hollow of the hand,
 sole of the foot; vola, L.
 Ge-man, ge-mon (he) remem-
 bers; þu ge-manst thou re-
 memberest; pl. ge-munon;
 pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v ge-
 munan.
 Géman To care for, regard.
 Gemána, an; m. A company,
 society, association, fellow-
 ship, familiarity, marriage,
 commerce, conjunction.
 Ge-mang, es; n. A mixture,
 collection, an assembly, en-
 cumbrance, burden.

GEM

Gemang; prep. d. ac. Among.
 —On gemang þám, or Ge-
 mang þám In the mean
 time, then.
 Ge-mangcennys, se; f. Confeo-
 tio, Mo.
 -mangnys, se; f. A mingling.
 -mangode gained, v. mangian.
 -manian To admonish, exhort.
 -mannian To supply with men,
 S.
 -máred Enlarged, L.
 -marsian To celebrate, S.
 -martyrad Martyred, S.
 -maðel Conversation, L.
 -mear An end, L.
 -mearc, es; n. pl. myrea A
 boundary, limit.—mearcian
 to describe, appoint, deter-
 mine, mark, take note.
 Gemeurr, gemearra A vain
 practice, Th. L. A hind-
 rance, impediment, L.
 Ge-meca, ge-mecca A consort,
 S.
 -med mad, v. -mæd.
 -méd A consent, condescending,
 S.
 -medemian To honour, hum-
 ble, S.
 -méder To a godmother, S.
 -medred, -medren Related on
 the mother's side, by a mo-
 ther, S.
 -meh Shameless, S.
 -meldod Betrayed.
 Gémeleas Negligent, S.—Gé-
 meleaslice Negligently.—
 -Gémelest Negligence, v.
 -gýme. Der.
 Ge-meltan To melt, L.
 Gemen People, An.
 Gémen care, v. gýmen.
 Ge-mencednys, ge-mencgdny,
 ge-mencguys, se; f. A vir-
 ture, mixing, mingling toge-
 ther, connexion, copulation.
 -mencged Mixed, S.
 -menda memorial, v. -mynd.—
 -mendfull Mindful, memo-
 rable, attentive.
 Gemenelic Common, L.
 -mengde, -menced, gemene-
 ged, ge-meneucged, gemeng-
 ced Mixed, mingled, con-
 fused, defiled.—mengung A
 mixing, confusing.
 -menigfeald Manifold, S.—
 -menigfealdan, -menigfaldan
 To multiply, increase, ex-
 tend.
 -menigfild Multiplied, An.
 Gémenis, gémenn Care, C.
 Ge-mercad Marked out, de-
 scribed, L.
 -mère a boundary, v. -mære.
 -merran To mar, spoil, C.

Gemerca h of
 gemearc Bar CT.
 p 13, 15

e. h. i. z. De dignos, doet es
 gelijc. o. s. t. b. thebi's acten. *xx, 24 v*
 befigong
 da gelyffenden *ju VI, 66*
 qui ad huc non credentes
per Vulg.

x. h. i. z. p. 429
 .ay also *n*

gelicost,

2. L. thebi p. 248, 4x
 note -

.- m. f. r. a
 4. 1

.- h. e. r. h. 1

W. 6
Cod. Dy
III. p. 111

conf. da
O. 13. 19
p. 85, 19.

o

II Gen
på gen asyde. 2 v.
Ex. 12. 36, 1, 9

3 ge. nægde
suppl. 11. 11
Cd. 12. 185, 30

Da
t. gemunde Petrus Peter gænge (K)
unde Ogh? Den 20. 11. 1911
Peter the word - 12. 11. 1911, 72

GEN

Ge-nec. *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
-nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, invite, S. L.—nededlic Compulsive, coercive.*
Geneſa, an; m. *A nephew, L.*
Genehe *Enough, Le.*
Genehhe *near, v. neah.*
Ge-nehlice *Chiefly.*
-néhoſt *At once, at last, K.*
-nemnian *To name, Apl.*
Geneohhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, Le.*
Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
Ge-neoſian *To viſit.*
-neoſung *A viſiting.*
-neoðerian *To condemn, S.*
-ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
-nerenes *A taking, deliverance.—nerian, -nerigan To ſave, deliver.*
-nerwde *vexed, v. nearwian.*
-neſan, -neoaſan, he -niſt; p. -næſ, we -næſon; pp. -neſen *To heal, to be recovered, ſaved, preſerved.*
Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
-néðan; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, ſubdue, bring under, decline. genyðan*
-néðan *Sufficient; enough, Le.*
Geng, genga? *A privy, S. L.*
Gengde, gengdon *passed, v. gán.*
Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
Genge *would go, v. gán.*
Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
Gengyme *A meeting, aſſembly.*
Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a diſcharging, an arm of the ſea, S. L.*
Genian *to yawn, v. ganian.*
Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
-nierwed *Distressed, S.*
Geniht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.—Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: geniðlan.—Geniht-full Plentiful.—lic Abundantly.—ſum Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.—ſumian To ſuffice, abound.—ſumlic Abundant.—ſumlice Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.—ſumnes An abundance, plenty, ſufficiency.*
Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
-nioman *To take, ſeize, R.*
Genip, eſ; n. *A cloud, miſt, fog, darkneſs.*
Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*
-niðerian *To condemn, R.—niðerung, e; f. Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
-niðla, an; m. *A foe, deſtroyer.*
Geniðlan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or ſufficient.*
Ge-niðle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
-niwian *To renew.—niwung A recovering, S.*

GEO

Genlade, v. genhlade.
Genneahhe nigh, L. v. geneah.
Gennelung, e; f. *Greatneſs.*
Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
Genogan *To multiply, L.*
Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.
Gentod *Driven, L.*
Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
-nyclod *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
-nydan *To preſs, compel, L.*
Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those neceſſarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, ſufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*
Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
-nyrwian *To narrow, reſtrain.*
-nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*
nyðerian *To humble, condemn.—nyðerung Humility, condemnation.*
-nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
Geo *Formerly, of old.—Geo ær, geo hwílum, geo dagum heretofore, long ago.*
Geoc, eſ; n. *A yoke.—Der. under -geoca.—Geoc-boga The bow of a yoke, a yoke.—ian To yoke, Le.—ſticca A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*
Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, aſſiſtance, ſuccour.*
Geóc; adj. *Aſſiſting, ſtout, ſtrong, raſh, violent.—end, eſ; m. A helper, ſaviour.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To aſſiſt, ſtrengthen, keep, ſave.—or Brave, overcoming by ſtrength.—re Firmly, ſeverely, harſhly.—ſceaft Power, K.*
Geocaa, an; m. *geocſung, e; f. A ſobbing, hiccup.*
Geodon went, An. v. gán.
Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*
Geoffrian *To offer, ſacrifice.*
Geofian *To give, Cd.*
Geofon, gyfon, eſ; n. *The ſea, deep.—flód Ocean or ſea flood.—hús The ſea houſe, the ark.—ýð Sea wave, billow.*
Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
Geogelere, eſ; m. *A juggler, S.*
Geogoð, geoguð, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.—háð Youth, the ſtate of youth, docility.—lic Youthlike.—-teoðung A tithing of young, S.*
Geohſa *A ſobbing, S.*
Geohðu *care, v. gehðu.*
Geoht *A yoke, Th. L.*

GEO

Geól, geoból, geohhél, gehböl, eſ; m? *also Geóla, an; m. [gál merry] The merry feaſt, Chriſtmaſ, yule.—Se éra geóla The ere or before yule, December. Se æſtera geóla The after yule, January.*
Geólcæcan *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*
Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*
Geolna *The Egyptian ſtork, B.*
Geolo; g. m. n. *geolweſ; d. geolwum; def. ſe geolwa; adj. Yellow.—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolſter: geolſtrig.—Geolo-ádl The jaundice.—blæc Yellow-black, tawny.—hwit Yellow white, ſtraw colour.—rand A yellow rim or ſhield.—read Saffron, orange.*
Geolſter, eſ; n. pl. *geolſtra. 1. Matter, corruption.—2. Venom, poiſon, Le.—Geolſtrig Corrupted, foul, Le.*
Geomeleaſlice *Careleſſly, L.*
Geomen *care, v. gýmen.*
Geomer, geomerian, v. geomor.
Geomian *To take care of, S.*
Geomor Grim, ſad, ſorrowful.—Der. Hyge-, mod-: geomrian: geomrung.—Geomorfród *Sorrowfully old.—ian To grieve.—lic Doleful, afflictive.—mód Sad-minded, ſorrowful.*
Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
Geomrung *A lamentation.*
Geona, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gén.*
Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
Geon-béran *To bear againſt, oppoſe, reſiſt, S.*
Geonc young, L. v. geong.
Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, aſ far aſ, after, beyond.*
Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
Geond-bláwan *To blow through or againſt, to blaſt.—faran, -féran To paſs over, S.—ſolen Filled throughout.—gangan To go through.—geotan To pour through or out, ſuffuſe.—hworfan To turn through, ſurvey, compaſſ, G.—leccende Wetting, or moiſtening about, L.—leohtend A looker round, S.—lihtan To enlighten, L.—ſawan To ſow about, ſcatter.—ſcánan To ſhine through, S.—ſcriðan To travel over.—ſécan To ſeek out, examine, L.*

3. Marsh. Gos
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GEO

Geond-sended Overspread, Cd.
 —seón *To look over.*—smead
Anxiously, L.—smean,
 —smeagan *To search out, in-*
vestigate.—spettan *To spit*
or squirt out, S.—sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
 —spregde *Poured out, M.*
 —spreot *Sprouted beyond,*
perceived.—spurned *Over*
spurned, offended, L.—stre-
 dan *To spread over, L.*—
 —swerian *To yondwer, an-*
swer, L.—uarde *Answered, C.*
 —wlitan *To look over or beyond,*
S.—yrnan *To run through.*
Ge-ondettan To confess.
Geone through, v. geona.
Geonetan; pp. geonet. To oc-
cupy, fill up, hasten, C.
Geong; def. se geonga; cmp.
geongra; sp. gyngest Young,
tender. Der. Ed-: geogoð,
-hád. — Geong-cempa A
young soldier.—erdóm, —or-
 dóm *Youngership, minority,*
subjection, obedience, service.
 —lécan *To make young, reno-*
 vate.—lic *Youthful, young.*
 —licnes *Youth.*—ling *A*
youngling, boy.—or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice.—ra, an; m. *A disciple,*
pupil, follower.—re, an; f.
A female scholar, disciple.
Geong A journey, path, C.—
 —wæfre, an; f. *A spider.*
Geong Sighs; gemitus, S. L.
Geóng went, v. gán.
Geon-hweorfan To bring back,
S.
Geonian To yawn, S.
Geone There, yonder, S.
Geon-smead Made manifest, S.
Geonang, e; f. A yawning,
braying, chattering.
Ge-openian, —opulan To open,
An.
Georfulnes? se; f. Industry, Mo.
Georman-leaf The Mallow, S.
Le.
Georn; adj. Desirous, eager,
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent.—georn,
 —gyrn; g. m. n. es; f. re *An*
adj. termination; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise.—
Der. Clén-, gilp-, gleó-, idel-,
lóf-, slæp-:—Georne; cmp.
or; sp. ost Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well.—Geornes, gyrnes, se;
 f. *Earnestness, diligence, in-*
dustry, care, endeavour.—
 Georn-est *Earnest, vehe-*
 ment, S.—full, fullíc *Full of*
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent.—fullíce *Most*
anxiously or diligently.

GER

Georn-fulnes Diligence, earnest-
ness, zeal, fervour.—lan, p.
 de. *To desire, study, seek for,*
yearn, require.—lic *Earnest,*
diligent.—lice, 1. *Diligently,*
Danxiously. 2. *Therefore, on*
that account.—ung, e; f. 1.
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
Ge-orrettan. 1. To defame,
slander. 2. To defile, disfi-
gure, deface, S.
Georod Enraged, L.
Georst Heath, gorse, S.
Georstan-dæg Yesterday, L.
Ge-ortruwian To distrust, de-
spair.
 —orwénan; pp. ed. *To despair,*
to be out of hope.
 —orwyrðed *Disgraced, S.*
Geó-sceaf [geóc?] Power, K.
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
Geot yet, S, v. gyt.
Geótan, he gýt; p. geát, we
guton; pp. goten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.—
Der. A-, án, be-, forð-,
geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.
 Geóteud, es; m. *A pouring*
out, an artery or vein.
 Geótere, es; m. *A melter.*
Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
Geow You, Th. R.
Geoweorða, an; m. Jugurtha.
Geoweðan To subdue, S.
Geoxa, geoxung a sobbing, hic-
cup, S. v. geocsa.
Gep, geap. 1. Bended, crooked.
 2. *Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-*
chievous.—Der. *Hinder.*
Ge-plocd Pitched, S.
 —pilod *Heaped or piled up.*
 —plægde *Danced.*
 —plantod *Planted, S.*
 —pose *The pose, stuffing of the*
head; gravedo, S.
 —price *A point or comma, S.*
 —prieod *Pricked, goaded, S.*
 —punian *To pound, break.*
 —pyndan *To pound, shynt in.*
Ger a year. Der. v. gear, Der.
Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-rídan.
Ge-rád, es; n. Consideration,
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
Ge-rád; adj. Considered, in-
structed, learned, prudent,
suited, conditioned.
Ge-rád Ready, skilful.
Ge-ráde In order, K.
 —rádigean *To reason, argue, L.*
 —rádnes, se; f. *A conspiracy.*
 —rádod *Arranged.*
 —rádscepe, es; m. *Prudence.*
 —ræc *Opportunity, L.*
 —ræcan *To reach, occupy, ob-*
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

GER

Ge-réd Prudent.—mann A
prudent man, counsellor, S.
 —réd *Ready, quick.*—spréc,
 —word *Ready speech, prose.*
 —réd, —rédu, —rédro, e; f. *Hous-*
ing, harness, trappings.
 —rédan *To read, consider.*
 —rédian; p. de; pp. ed, od. *To*
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
 —rédling *A decree.*
 —rédnys, se; f. *An ordinance,*
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
 —ræf *Fixed, L.*
 —ræft *Torn, distracted, L.*
 —réhte *Reached.*
 —ræpan *To bind.*
 —ræde *rushed, v. ræsan.*
 —ræstan *To rest, sit, C.*
 —ræwen, —ræwud *Set in rows,*
plaited, embroidered, L.
 —rafende *Rifting, cleaving.*
 —rár *A roaring, howling, L.*
 —rás *It became, it ought, C.*
 Gerd *A yard, rod, reed, twig,*
young shoot, C. R.
 Gerdel *a girdle, v. gyrdel.*
 Gere *well, v. geara.*
 Ge-reafod *Bereaved, spoiled.*
 —reahht *Ruled, corrected.*
 —reapan *To bind.*
 —reáw *rued, v. hreowan.*
 —rec, —hree *Rule, government,*
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
 —reca, an; m. *A ruler.*
 —recan, —reccan, —reccean *To*
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
 —reccednes, —recednes, —recen-
 nes, se; f. *A narration, his-*
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
 —reccelic *Drakon, extended,*
firm, steadfast, S.
 —recenod *Explained, Cd.*
 —recenys, se; f. *A narration,*
Mo.
 —reclíc *Widely, far and near.*
 —rédu; pl. —réda, *furniture,*
ornament, v. —réd.
 Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. *A compa-*
nion, an associate, a fellow.
 2. *A reeve or sheriff, the fis-*
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent.—Der. Heáh-, port-,
 scír-, tún-, wic-. v. ræfnian,
 and gesera.—Geréf-land *Tri-*
butary land.—méd *A gover-*
nor's wages, L.—scipe *Office*
of a sheriff.

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GER

Geref-sclre Stewardship, a county, shire.
 Ge-regnian To set in order.—
 -regnung A making up.
 -rehtad Made whole, C.
 -rehte Rules.—rehtest Explainedst.
 Gerela, an; m. A robe.
 Ge-renian, -regnian To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.
 -renod Seasoned, mixed, S.
 -renu Ornaments, L.
 -reócan To smoke, S.
 -reofage seizes, C. v. reafian.
 -reohnung, e; f. A making up.
 -reonian To conspire, S.—reoning A conspiracy, confederacy, S.
 Ge-reord, 1. Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—lan To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—ig-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.
 -reosan To fall.
 resp Fixed, L.
 Geres A fen, marsh, S.
 -restan 1. To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.
 restscepe. 1. Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.
 -retan To refresh, S.
 -reðor; g. -reðres, pl. -reðru; n. An oar.
 -reðra, an; m. A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.
 Gerhwamlíce Yearly, S.
 Gerlan To clothe, L.
 -rice A kingdom, L.
 -ricod Enriched, S.
 -ridan To ride, to ride through or over, invade.
 -rid-mann A horseman, knight.
 -rif [reafian to seize]. 1. A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.
 -rifen Seized, L.
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod Wrinkled, rivalled, S.
 -rht, es; n. Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—rht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lécan To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.—rim A number, computation, calendar.—cræft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.

GES

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen To be wrinkled, G.
 -rinan To touch.
 -rined bið Is rained upon, L.
 Gerino Buildings, R.
 Ge-ríp A harvest.
 -rípian; p. ode: pp. od. ed. To grow ripe, or old, L.
 -risan, hit -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.
 -risen A seizing, plunder.
 -risene Fit.—Gerisen-líc Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Conveniency, agreeableness, congruity.
 Ge-ríslíc Convenient.
 -risne, rýsne, Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risenes Conveniency.
 -ríslían To agree, accord.
 -rist, —riseð It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.
 Geriw Sorrow, affliction, L.
 Gerlíc Yearly, S.
 Germanie Germany, S.
 Gernde Is busy, L.
 Gern-winde Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.
 Gerora Banishment, S.
 Ge-rósod Belonging to roses, S.
 -rostod Roasted, S.
 -rówen Rowed.
 Gers grass, v. gers.
 Gerscipe, es; m. Friendly converse, Ex.
 Gerst, es; m. Grist, pearled barley, L.
 Gersume, es; m. A treasure, L.
 Ge-rúm, es; n. Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—lan To be roomy.—lícor More roomy.
 -rumpen Rough, wrinkled.
 -rúna, an; m. [rún a secret.] A counsellor, friend.
 -runnen Run together, joined.
 -ruxl A tumult, noise, L.
 Gerwigan To prepare, L.
 Gerwung, e; f. A preparation, L.
 Geryd Levis, æquus, L.
 Ge-ryman To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.
 -ryne A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rún.
 -rypan To reap or mow, L.
 -rysed Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.
 -rysene fit, v. -risene.
 Gés geese, v. gós.
 Geraca, an; m. An adversary.
 -sacan To contend, strive, seek.—racu, e; f. Hostility.

GES

Ge-sadelod Saddled.
 -sadod Filled.
 -séd Said, told.
 -sæga A saying, relation, L.
 -sægan To say, tell, relate.
 -sægdnes A mystery, C.
 -sæged Sacrificed, L.
 -sægen A saying, relation, condition, S.
 -sæhtlad Reconciled, Ch. 100.
 -sælan To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.
 -sæld, sæled Tied, sealed.
 -sælgé Happily.
 -sælig, -sælig-líc, -sællíc Happy, prosperous, fortunate.—sælliglice, -sællilíce, -sællíe Happily.—sælignes Happiness.
 -sælls Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.
 -sæman To arbitrate, mediate.
 -sæt Sat, sat down.
 -sætnes, se; f. 1. A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.
 -sættednys A situation, decree.
 -sætu, -setu, Seats, dwellings, L.
 -sam, in composition, denotes Together, with, v. sam.
 -sam-hiwan Companions.
 -samnian To assemble, unite.—samnung, -sornnung, e; f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.
 -sanco Suckers, L.
 -sargod Grieved, torn.
 -sáwan To sow, C.
 -sáwenlíc, -sáwenlíc Before the sight, open, clear, L.
 -sáwon saw, v. ge-séon.
 Gesca, an; m. Stiffness, S.
 Ge-scád, -sceád, es; n. A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Ges-cád; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.—an To separate, decide, v. scáðan.—enlíc, -líc, Separate.—enlíce, -líce Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wislíc Discreet, reasonable.—wislice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyt Shade-wort, make-wood; bitoria, S. L.
 -scæft a creation, v. -scæft.
 -scænctest Thou hast given drink, L.
 -scænednes, -scæningnes, se; f. A dashing together, a breaking.
 -scænian To lessen, shake.
 -scæp-hwíl, e; f. Appointed time, day of death, K.

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 the relation to 26, 27
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Alf. Vast. Spik
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h On Engliſum
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w Geryd Lewis Ben

Lewis, equus, planus dya

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 Moyses misit out to craters
 Ex 24. 6

v Gescadwining
 Bob Card. p. 114
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f gesceadwines Bl. For
III & 30 p 354 Note 6: 17 p 26 with x last line
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p 35.

GES

-scafen Shaven.
 -sald-wyrt Groundsel, S.
 -samian To shame, blush.
 -sapa Pudenda, v. sceap.
 -sapan Formed, created.
 -sappennes A formation.
 -sasa A sobbing, S.
 -sald & Dyr. v. ge-schad, Der.
 -scaft, scaft, e; f. A crea-
 -tion, what is created, a crea-
 -ture, Der. scapan.
 -sasanian To make ashamed.
 -saudnes Confusion, L.
 -sasanian To shake, L.
 -sca, es; n. pl. nam. ac. -sca-
 -pa. 1. A creation, forming.
 2. What is formed by the
 hand A vessel. 3. Created
 by the mind, A lay, song. 4.
 What is determined—Des-
 tiny, mandate, command,
 precept.
 -scaopen Formed, created.
 -scaopenes, se; f. A creation.
 -scaoplice Properly, well.
 -scaupa, e; f. 1. Form, figure,
 developement. 2. Nature. 3.
 The natural part, verenda,
 pudenda.
 -scatan, he ge-scytt; p. ge-
 sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-
 scaten To fall to, give up,
 divide.
 -scaðan To injure, hurt.
 -scaðian To regard.
 -scaðas To confound, deprave,
 defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.
 -scaðnes, se; f. A confound-
 ing.
 -scaod Shod.
 -scaod Covered, oppressed.
 -scaop Created.
 -scaorf A gnawing, S.
 -scaortian, To shorten, C.
 -scaot, -scot, es; n. 1. A shot,
 spear, dart, an arrow. 2. A
 scot, division, separation, lat-
 tice, a sacred place.
 -scaowan To look around, B.
 -scaeppan To create, L.
 -scaeran To cut, cut through, K.
 -scaerian To bestow, give.
 -scaerpe Adorned.
 -scaððed Latus, L.
 -scaerpan To sharpen.
 -scaild A refuge, shield.—an To
 shield.—nes A protection, de-
 fence.
 -scainan To shine.
 -scaindan To confound, defile.
 -scaipan To ship, to go on board
 a ship, to load.
 -scaippan To create.
 -scairpan To sharpen.
 -scairpla, an; m. Clothing, K.
 -scaod Shod.
 -scaod Ruined.

GES

Ge-scola, an; m. 1. A school-
 fellow. 2. S. says A fellow-
 debtor.
 -scomian To blush, L.
 -scored, -scoren Shorn, S. L.
 -scot an arrow, v. -sceot.
 -scoten Brought, bestowed.
 -screpe Convenient, meet, fit
 for, accommodated, S.
 -scaf decreed, v. -scafan.
 -screaded Cut, pruned.
 -screncean, he -screncð; p. þu
 -screncyst. To supplant, o-
 verturn.—screncednes A sup-
 planting, an overturning.—
 -screope Fit for, apt, L. —
 -screpelice Aptly, convenient-
 ly, fitly.
 -scaif, es; n? A reproof, com-
 mand, ceremony, L.
 -scaifan To shrieve, impose, as-
 sign, appoint, prescribe, de-
 cree, to impose penance or
 censure.
 -screinean To shrink, contract.
 -screpelice Fitly, meetly.
 -screopenes, se; f. An applying,
 a fitting, accommodation.
 -scaidan To clothe.
 -scaifu ceremonies, S. v. -scaif.
 -scauldre The shoulders, L.
 -scaý Shoes, v. -scaó.
 -scaýf Divided, shifted, S.
 -scaýld Indebted, An.
 -scaýldan To shield, protect.
 -scaýldend, es; m. A protector,
 an avenger.
 -scaýldgian To be guilty, to find
 guilty, to catch, condemn,
 cast away, damn.
 -scaýldnes, se; f. A protection,
 defence, safeguard.
 -scaýldru shoulders, v. sculder.
 -scaýndan To put to shame, An.
 -scaýndnys A confusion.
 -scaýppan To create, form.
 -scaýred Scored, decreed.
 -scaýrped Sharpened, S.
 -scaýrpt Furnished, adorned, S.
 -scaýrtan; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. To
 shorten, contract. 2. To fail,
 to be sick.
 Gese, gise, gyse Yes.
 Ge-seah saw, v. -seón.
 -seald Given, sold.
 -sean to see, v. -seón.
 -sécan, -sécean To seek, inquire,
 make for, to advance.
 -sécednes, se; f. A search, an
 inquiry, appeal, S.
 -secan, -segan, -secgean. To
 confess, declare, explain,
 prove.
 -segen Tradition, K.
 -ségen Seen, v. seón.
 -seglian To sail.
 -segnan To mark, sign, bless.
 -séh saw, for -seah.

GES

Ge-sehtodan Settled, Ch. 1101.
 -sel, v. -sell.
 -selda, an; m. 1. A companion.
 2. A dwelling, habitation.
 -sele A tabernacle, L.
 -selenis Tradition, C.
 -selig Happy.—selignes Hap-
 piness.
 -sell, es; m. A companion.
 -sellan To give, C.
 -selð Happiness, Ch. 1009.
 -sem, es; n. An agreement, com-
 promise.—seman To compose,
 settle.
 -senade Signed, marked, S.
 -send Sent, L.
 -sencan To sink.
 -sene Clearly, C.
 -séne for -séwene or -ségene,
 pl. of -ségen Seen.
 -seoc Sick, S.
 -seón, ic -seó, þu -síst, ge-
 síhð; p. -seah, þu -sawe, we-
 sawon; imp. -síh, -seoh;
 pp. -séwen, ségen To see.
 -seotu Dwellings? Cd.
 -seowid Leavened, L.
 -seted, -setted Placed, C.
 -setednes, -settednys, se; f. Po-
 sition, foundation, institu-
 tion, constitution, decree.
 -seten Settled, placed, Cd.
 -séðan To utter, affirm, verify.
 -setl A seat, settle, R.
 -setnes A position, tradition,
 law, institute, book.
 -setnian To lay wait, to deceive.
 -settan To set, appoint, allay,
 settle, populate, plant, re-
 place, possess, put, expose,
 constitute, sanction, provide.
 -setu Seats, dwellings.
 -seuling A servant, L.
 -seunes The sea, L.
 -séwen seen, v. -seón.
 -sewenlic Visible.
 -sib -sibb A relation, relative.
 —sib, -sibb Related, of kin.
 —ian To pacify, appease.—
 -lic Related, allied to.—lice
 With an alliance, peaceably.
 —ling A relation.—nes Re-
 lationship.—sum Peaceable,
 loving peace.—sumian To be
 reconciled, made at peace.—
 -sumlice Peaceably.—sum-
 nes Concord, agreement, re-
 conciliation.—sumung An
 agreement, concord
 -siced Weaned, S.
 -sicolod, -siclod, -syclod Be-
 come sick, infirm, sick, in
 danger, S.
 -sida Sides, L.
 -siehð, e; f. Sight, L.
 -siewed Sowed together, S.
 -sigan To sink, submit, K.
 -sigefæst Triumphant.—an To
 crown, triumph.

*syhsh
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GES

Ge-sihan, -seonau, or -seón To see.

-siht, ge-siht, ge-syhð, ge-sihtð, e; f. 1. Sight, view, aspect, respect. 2. A vision, apparition.

-sine Seen.

-singal-lician To go forth.

-singan To sing, C. R.

-singian To sin, do wrong, Apl.

-sinhiwan Those joined together, partners, mates.

-sinhiwe Marriage, L.

-sinigan To marry, R.

-sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.

-sinscipe Marriage, matrimony.

-sinsciplic Matrimonial.

-siôn To see, S.

-siowed Sewed together, S.

-sirian To conspire, deliberate.

-sirwan To ensnare, Apl.

Ge-sið; g. ge-siððes; d. ge-siððe; m. 1. A companion, fellow, associate, a partner. 2. The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið fell into disuse, begen was used with the same meaning.

Gesið-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. gesið 2.—-mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.

-sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.

-siwed, -siwod Sewed, S.

-slagen, -slægen Slain, beaten, forged, S.

-slapan To sleep.

-sléan 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.

-slefed Having sleeves, L.

-sleht Clashing, slaughter.

-slóh Struck.

-slyht, e; f. A blow, K.

-smacian Demulcere, L.

-smæccan To taste.

-smead Considered, feigned, L.

-smeagan To search, consider.

-smerian To smear, Apl.

-sméðian; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.

-smicerad [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.

-smiltan To appease, B.

-smirwed Smeared, S.

-smiten Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.

-smiðed Made, forged.

-smyltan To appease, quiet.

-snáð, -sne Cut off, C. v. sniðan.

-snid A killing, slaughter.

-sniden cut, made even, cut off, v. sniðan.

GES

Ge-sniðung, e; f. A smoothing.

-snote Snot, S.

-soc Suck, S.

-sod A boiling, seething, L.

-soden Sodden, boiled.

-soecan To seek, follow, C. R.

-sóht Sought.

-some Unanimous, peaceable, S.

-sornian, -igean To assemble.

-sornung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.

-sóð A soother, flatterer, S. L.

-sóðfæsted Justified, C.

-sóðian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od.

1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.

-spænnung A provocation, S.

-span The tamarisk tree, S.

-span A prompting, L.

-spanian To persuade, S.

-spannan To join, span.

-sparrade Shut, C.

-spearn perched, v. -spornan.

-spedan To prosper, succeed.

-spediglice Prosperously.

-spelia, -speliga, an; m. A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.

-spellian To speak, tell, C.

-speon Clasped, joined.

-speow Prospered, L.

-sperod A spearman, S.

-spilhan To waste, C.

-spinnan To stretch out, C.

-spitted Spit, C.

-spon A joining, weaving, web, L.

-spón A persuasion, artifice.

-spón Enticed.

-sponnen Persuaded, S.

-spórian To trace, inquire, S.

-spornan; p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.

-spówan To succeed, speed, An.

-spræc Spake with.

-spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.

-spræce Eloquent, S.

-spræcelice Loquularis, S.

-sprang Went.

-sprecen Spoken.

-sprédan To spread, C.

-sprengan To sprinkle.

-spring, es; m. A spring, K.

-springan To rise up, B.

-sprug Discord, strife, L.

-sprung A spring, S.

-spunnen Spun, S.

Gest for gæst A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—

-feorine, es; m. Hospitality, S.—heal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.

Ge-stæf-læred Literate, learned, L.

-stæl, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.

-stælan To accuse, Cd.

GES

Ge-stænan To stone, An.

-stænce Stinking, L.

-stæppan To step, L.

-stæððig Steadfast, L.

-stæððignes, se; f. Græst constancy, maturity, S.

-stah Ascended, v. stigan.

-stal An obstacle, objection.

-stála, an; m. A thief.

-stállan To steal.

-standan To stand, remain, tain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.

-staðelian, -ðolian, -stað fæstan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.

-staðolang Firmness.

-steal A stall, place, Ex.

-steald, es; n. A settled place, a station, an abode.

-stealla, an; m. A consort.

-stéd-hors A stallion.

-steor A steer, bullock.

-stefude Fixed.

-stence Odoriferous.

-stentan To remind.

-steóran, -stióran, To steer, rule, direct.

Gesteped A beginner, S.

Ge-stepte Raised.

-sticced Transfixed.

-stigan To ascend.

-stiht, e; f. A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.

-stihlian; p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.

-stihluug A disposing.

-stillan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in.

2. To be quiet, still, mute.

-stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.

-stiðian To increase, become stronger.

Gestlið Hospitable, S.

Gestliðnes Hospitality, S.

Ge-stód Stood.

-stolen Stolen.

-stondan, -stonden, Detained, confined, L.

-stragung, e; f. Vegetatio, M.

Gestran-dæg Yesterday.

Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.

-stredd Spread, seasoned, L.

-streht Spread, v. streccan.

-streón, -strión, es; n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.

-streonan, -strienan, -strionan To gain, get, acquire, procure.

-streonde Placed out, hired, C.

-strie Strife, mutiny, L.

-stridan To stride, S.

-strinan To gain, S.

-striðan To ascend, mount.

-strod, Banishment, S. L.

Gestaled established, confirmed?
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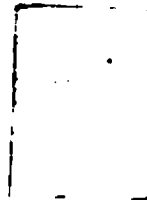
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GES

-stroden Confiscated, S.
 -suda Decrets, S.
 -strudan Plundered, Th. Cd.
 -strynan To gain, procreate.
 -syndlic, -stryndlic Pro-
 ducing, genitive.
 -syng? A wrestler, L.
 -s, es; n. A stun, whtrl-
 -sind.
 -sungen Pierced.
 -sulan To make quiet, S.
 -sulan To astonish, C.
 -sulan To rule, correct, with-
 -hold, remove, S.
 -sulan Whatever food is eaten
 with bread, Th. L.
 -sulan To be silent, L.
 -sulan Polished, filed, S.
 -sulan Sound, healthy, safe.—
 -lic, -lic, Prosperous, suc-
 cessful. — full Full or quite
 sound, prosperous — ful-
 -lian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 make prosperous, to be suc-
 cessful.—fullic Prosperous,
 successful.—fullice Success-
 fully. — fulnes Soundness,
 healthiness, prosperity.—ig
 Prosperous.—lic Prosper-
 ous.—lic Healthy, prosper-
 ous.—sumlice Soudly, with-
 out loss, peacefully.
 -sulan A swimming, sea, L.
 -sulan; p. de; pp. od. To
 separate, divide, sunder.
 -sungen Sung, said.
 -sustrenu Consobrin, B.
 -swian To be silent.
 -swied Lighted, kindled.
 -swencian To weaken, afflict.
 -swépa, -swépo Sweepings.
 -swés Pretty, sweet.—lécan
 To flatter. — nys A sweet
 word, a compliment, an en-
 ticement, allurements, a
 dainty.
 -swébrang A failing, a want.
 -swéalh Swallowed.
 -swéare Failed.
 -swéarf, -swéorf, -swýrf The
 scum of metals, rust, S. L.
 -swéccan To smell, L.
 -swéhan To cast asleep.
 -swég A noise, S.
 -swélge, es; n. A devouring
 abyss, a gulf.
 -swell, es; n. A swelling, tu-
 mour.
 -swétan To die, C.
 -swenc Trouble.—an To fatigue,
 molest, afflict.—ednes, -nes,
 -tues Sorrow, affliction, tri-
 bulation, v. ge-swinc.
 -swéogan To be silent.
 -swéopornes, -swiopornes Cun-
 ning, craftiness, hypocrisy,
 C. R.
 -swéor Score.

GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. -swore, A cloud,
 mist, smoke.—an 1. To fail,
 leave one, faint. 2. To fail
 as light, to darken, obscure,
 thicken. — nes Cloudiness,
 horror, affliction.
 -sweorf The scum of metals,
 rust.
 -swéstra, -ra Sisters, pl. of
 swéster.
 -sweetolad Manifested, S.
 -swerian To rear, Apl.
 -swétan To sweeten, season.
 -swéðerian; p. ode, pp. od. To
 still, soothe, mitigate.
 -swéðod Starched, L.
 -swetton Afflicted.
 -swic An offence, S.
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, To leave
 off, desist, clear, avoid, cease,
 to deceive.—enes, se; f. A
 ceasing, repentance, an a-
 mendment.—neful Labori-
 ous.—ung A ceasing, an in-
 termission.
 -swiete A going away, an es-
 cape.
 Geswig-ean, -ian To be silent,
 keep secret.—ung Silence.
 -swin Melody, Ex.
 -swine, es; n. Labour, incon-
 venience, fatigue, trouble,
 affliction, torment, tempta-
 tion, banishment.—dæg A
 labour day, day of toil.—
 -ednes Sorrow.—full Full of
 labour, difficult, troublesome,
 wearisome.—fulnes Sorrow,
 affliction.
 -swing A swing, motion, Ex.
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.
 -swiopernes Cunning.
 -swipe A scourge, whip, S.
 -swiporlice Cunningly, L.
 -swipp Cunning, crafty, L.
 -swippornes Craftiness, S.
 -swir A hill, Le.
 -swirla, an; m. A sister's son.
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, To pre-
 vail, strengthen, conquer.
 -swiðrod subdued, v. -swiðian.
 -swogen Silenced, dead, S.
 -swogung Silenced, dumbness, S.
 -swór Swore.
 -sworc A cloud, smoke, S.
 -swugian To be silent.
 -swungen Labourled, scourged.
 -swurdod Armed with a sword.
 -swúster A sister.
 Geswutelán; p. ode; pp. od.
 To declare, publish, make
 known, to manifest, shew,
 glorify.
 -swutelung A manifesting, de-
 claring, S.
 -swylce also, K.
 -swyncednes Affliction, S.
 -swýrf The scum of metals, L.

GRT

Ge-swýrfan To file off, to polish.
 -swýsnys Blandimentum, Mo.
 -swýstrens Of sisters.
 -swýstellan To make known.
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, Der
 -syelod Sick, S.
 -syd A place for rolling, L.
 -syfled Sifted, v. -sufel.
 -syft Sifted, L. v. siftan.
 -syhð sight, v. -siht.
 -sylfred Silvered over, S.
 -sylhð A plough, S.
 -syllan To give, deliver, say,
 betray, sell, give up.
 -sylv Salted.
 -sylð happiness, v. sylð.
 -symed Loaded.
 -syndlic Prosperous, happy.
 -syndred Separated.
 -syne Visible, K.
 -synelic What can be seen.
 -syngalian To continue, to hold
 on or together, to be dili-
 gent, L.
 -syngian To sin.
 Gesynra Manifest, L.
 -synacipas Nuptials, Apl.
 -synt, e; f. also—synto, incl.
 f. Health, prosperity, happi-
 ness, success, profit.
 Gēl, gēta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt,
 Yet, as yet, still, moreover,
 hitherto.
 Get a she goat, v. gát.
 Gét a gate, v. geát.
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tácn-lan 1. To denote by a
 sign, signify, instruct. 2. To
 witness, seal.—lendlic, -igend-
 lic Bearing a sign, significa-
 tive, typical.—ung A signi-
 fication.
 -tade Went, was spread, C.
 -tácan To teach, instruct.
 -tácnan To token, shew.
 -tæl A number, reckoning.
 -tálan To accuse, reprove.
 -tæld A tent, L.
 -tælfæst Measurable, L.
 -tænge Heavy, grievous, L.
 -tæse An advantage.
 -tæse Meet, convenient, S.
 -tænes, se; f. An opportunity,
 a saving, placing, S.
 -tal A number, reckoning, ca-
 lendar.
 -taled Numbered, esteemed.
 Getan to get, confirm, v. gitan.
 Ge-tang Lying, prostrate.
 -tanned Tanned.
 Getawe, an; f? An instrument,
 preparation, K.
 Getawian To prepare, bring to.
 Ge-tead Drawn, prepared, S.
 -teág, geteáh, Drew, united.
 -teal A number.
 -teala Happily, well, S.

GED

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warrant, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tecan To shew.
 -tede Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -teğð A purse, S.
 -tehhoddetermined, v. tehhílang.
 -tel, -tal, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.
 -teldung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. team.
 -téman To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temesd Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempsud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytenes, se; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tænge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, 4 incident? lying, prostrate.
 -tood Draon, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teóde Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.
 -paca, an; m. A covering.
 -pæf Agreeing, content.
 -pæs-lécan To be fit, to become.
 -pæslíc Fit, proper.

GED

Ge-pæst Advice, L.
 -pafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consenter.
 -pafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -pafsum Agreeing, C.
 -pafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -pah took, ate, v. pícgan.
 -páh Prevailed, throve, E.
 -panc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -pancian To thank.
 -panc-metan To deliberate.
 -pancol Mindful, R.
 -pang, -pwang, es; m. A thong, sinew, An.
 -pang Departure, leading, L.
 -pawened Wetted, L.
 -peado Captives, R.
 -peáh Finished.
 Gepeah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-peah, -paht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der.—a, an; m. A counsellor, An.—endlic Consulting.—ere A counsellor.—ian To consult, advise.—ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.
 -peah Covered.
 -pearfan To have need.
 -peawlice Well, properly.
 -peawod Prevailed.
 -péh should proceed, v. peón.
 -pencan, -pencean To think, consider, remember.
 -penian To extend, C.
 -pénod Served.
 -pensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -peó Flourish.
 -peód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-peód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate.—endlic Con-junctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite.—ræden Society, fellowship.
 -peofian To steal, seize.
 -peón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -peot joins, v. -peódan.
 -peowade; pp. ed, -od. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -persc A stripe, blow.
 -peslic Fit, proper, B.
 -pícgan To eat, S.
 -píedan To add, L.
 -píhð Strengthens, L.
 -píhðe Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -pínc, -píncg. — Der. v. -píng, Der.
 -píngan To celebrate, honour.

GED

Ge-píncð, -pýncð, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, condition.
 -píncðe Honoured, L.
 -píng, es; n. 1. A council, assembly. 2. A composing, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law.—elíc Concerning a council.—ian intreat, intercede, mediate to obtain by intreaty, to gain, agree, implead.—stów Ransom price. — stów meeting place.
 -pínglo A provision, L.
 -píngð Dignity, excellence, merit, top, v. -píncð.
 -pínuián To thin, disperse.
 -pínoð, -pínð, -pínðenes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -plód speech, v. -peód.
 -plódan To join, L.
 -plógan To feed, eat, M.
 -plóstran To obscure.
 -póft Affable, friendly, S.—an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S.—ian; p. od. pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement.—ræden, e; f. Fellowship.—scípe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty.
 -pógen Increased, v. peón.
 -póht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -póhte thought, v. pencean.
 -pólian To bear, suffer.
 -pónc thought, L. v. -panc.
 -pone, -ponne Excellent, M.
 -porscan To beat, strike, R.
 -pracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -præc Force, power.
 -præsnes, se; f. Contrition.
 -præstan To wear, torment.
 -præfod Corrected.
 -prang a crowd, v. -bring.
 -práwen, -práwen Twisted.
 -pread Afflicted, S.
 -preagan To torment, An.
 -preatenes, se; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -preatian To urge, seize, torment.
 -prec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -precced, -pricced, -prýcced Oppressed, depressed, S.—nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -preglan To blame, rebuke, S.
 -pret A noise, clangor, L.
 -pring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -pringan To press, contend, R.
 -prístian To dare, presume.
 -príst-lécan To dare, presume.
 -prong a crowd, Le. v. -bring.
 -prowian To bear, suffer, R.

gepingode Gr. No 133, 15

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 Iyue yoohe
 2. Getrym^m To turn, change
 on clerican hand
 getrym^m.
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t.

GET

-rowang, e; f. A suffering.
 -wen Joined, come.
 -wengen come, come upon, oppressed, v. þringan.
 -we An assembly, L.
 -wecan To drive, incite.
 -wan; p. de; pp. ed. To compel, Ex.
 -wrywð Faith, Ch. 1001.
 -wuf Grounding, luxuriant, L.
 -we An orchard, grove, S.
 -wgen Grown, S.
 -wgon Have pleased, L.
 -wt seemed, v. þincan.
 -wld Patience, C.
 -we, es; n. Thunder, noise, L.
 -wgen, Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.
 -wgon worshipped, v. þingan.
 -wog Anointed, C.
 -wren Struck, beaten, K.
 -wrenan To wet, soften.
 -wer Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—lécen To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, wildness.—nung, -ung Agreement, L.
 -þwang, -þwong, es; m. A sinew, tendon.
 -þwcan To wash.
 -þwcan To become bad, corrupt.
 -þwin, es; n. Torment.
 -þwit cut off, v. þwltan.
 -þwylda Rejected, S.
 -þyd Joined, social, Ex.
 -þyd repressed, G. v. þýdan.
 -þydan To join, Ex.
 -þyð grows, v. þeón.
 -þyð, e; f. Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly.—mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—móðnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.
 -þyl-mód Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.
 -þyncð A thought, Ex.
 -þynd A knot, tumour, L.
 -þyngð honour, v. þingð.
 -þywe Custom, manner, K.
 -þe-tian, þú ge-tihst, he ge-tit, ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tigged To tie, bind, finish.
 -þidan To betide, happen.

GET

Ge-tide adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, L.
 -tigan, tígian; p. ede; pp. ed. To tie, bind, v. -tían.
 -tihtan To persuade, An.
 -tihtlod Accused.
 -tilian To cure.
 -tillan To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.
 -timberges, se; f. A building.
 -timbre, es; n; pl. u. An edifice, building.—timbr-ian, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.
 -timian To happen, fall out.
 -tineg-craeft Mechanics, L.
 -tinege A condition, state, S. L.
 -tincnys, se; f. Eloquence, Mo.
 -tingan To press, push, G.
 -tingce, -tinge Eloquence, S.
 -tingce, -tinge Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.
 -tingelic Affable, eloquent.
 -tingnys, se; f. Eloquence.
 -tintregod Punished, tortured.
 -tlode Determined, decreed.
 -tiohhan, -teohan To judge, determine, decrees.
 -tión To draw.
 -tiorian To tire, grow weary.
 -tirged Contrite, broken.
 -titelod Entitled.
 -tiðian To grant, perform.
 -toge Contraction, cramp, S.
 -togen Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.
 -togennes, se; f. Convulsion, cramp, S.
 -torfode Covered.
 -tote Pomp, splendour, S.
 -trahtnian To treat, explain, C.
 -tredan To tread under foot, C.
 -tregian To disregard, despise.
 -tremine A fort, fortress, S.
 -treowe, -trewe Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullíce Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.
 -treowð A covenant, treaty.
 -triece A custom, L.
 -triowian, -triwian To trust.
 -triowe True, prepared, R. Der. v. -treowe, Der.
 -triwð Truth, faith, L.
 -trucian To diminish, truck, L.
 -trudend, es; m. A seizer.
 -trugian To confide.
 -trugung, e; f. A certainty, defence, refuge.

GEU

Ge-trum, es; n? A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.
 -trúwa Confidence, L.
 -trúwian To trust, confide.
 -trúwung Confidence, L.
 -trymian, -trymmian To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.
 -trymnes Exhortation.
 -trywe True, faithful.
 -trywleas Perfidious.
 -trywsian To justify.
 -trywð Faithfulness, S.
 Gette yet, C. v. gét.
 Ge-tucod punished, v. tucian.
 -twesfan To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.
 -twáman To divide.
 -tweogan To doubt.
 -tweonode Doubted.
 -twifealded Doubled.
 -twigan To hesitate, B.
 -twín, ne; f. A twin, L.
 -twisan Twins, kinsmen.
 -twynnes, se; f. Conjunction, S.
 -twysan To twist, B.
 -tyde Skilful, learned.
 -tydan To instruct, shew, L.
 -tyddrian To bring forth young, cherish, An.
 -tydnes, se; f. Learning, skill.
 -tyht Exercised, S.
 -tyhted Persuaded.
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod Accused.
 -týma A voucher, v. -teáma.
 -týman To vouch.
 -týme, es; n. A team, yoke.
 -tynge Talkative.
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, se; f. Eloquence.
 -tyrfian To cover.
 -tyrian To grow weary.
 Geúc a yoke, L. v. geúc.
 Ge-uferan To exalt, increase.
 -unárian To dishonour, despise.
 -unclénsian To dirty.
 -unga, an; m. A youth, S.
 -unlibban Enchanters.
 -unnan To give, bestow.
 -unne A concession, gift, L.
 -unrét, unrót Sorrowful, S.
 -unrétan To be sorrowful, S.
 -unrótsian To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.
 -unsoðian To disprove, refute.
 -unstillian To disquiet, disturb.
 -unþwérian To disagree, differ.
 -untreowsian To be offended.
 -untrumian To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.
 -unwurðod Dishonoured.
 -urnon Ran, occurred.
 -uðe Gave, granted.
 -útian To eject.

GEW

Ge-útla An outlaw, Ch. 1065.
 -útlagode Outlawed.
 -útode Ejected.
 -wacian To grow weak.
 -waden Gone, passed, sailed, K.
 -wæc-an, -ean, -ian; p. -wæhte,
 we -wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-
 wæcet, ge-wæht To affect, trou-
 ble, vex, afflict.
 -wæccednes, se; f. Frailty, S.
 -wéde, es; n; pl. u. What is
 put on, clothing.
 -wédod Fitted up, prepared.
 -wægan; pp. ed. 1. To carry,
 bear. 2. To weigh down.
 -wæge Weight, S.
 -wægnian To be frustrated.
 -wæht Weary, troubled, Apl.
 -wæled Troubled, R.
 -wæltan To cast or fall down.
 -wæumman To pollute, Apl.
 -wæmmodlice Corruptly, L.
 -wæmnednes Corruption.
 -wæmnod Armed.
 -wénan To turn, Apl.
 -wéndan To turn, return, Apl.
 -wénian, -wenian; p. ode; pp.
 -wénod. 1. To wean, accustom,
 reconcile, to reconcile to a
 loss, to detach. 2. To allure,
 incite or seduce. to study.
 -wæpnian To arm.
 -wær Wary, cautious, C.
 -wærdan To damage, hurt,
 strike.
 -wærelæht Reminded, admo-
 nished.
 -wæsc Inundation, alluvio, L.
 -wæscen Washed.
 -wætan To wet.
 -wæterian, -wætrian To irri-
 gate.
 -wald Power, v. -weald.
 -wand Modesty, S.
 -wand Rolled.
 -wanian To diminish, cut off.
 -waran ? Citizens, L.
 -wardod Seen, L.
 -warenian, -warian To take
 heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.
 -warnian To admonish, defend.
 Gewát Departed. *h of geuit*
 Ge-waterian To irrigate, An.
 -wead a ford, shallow, v. wad.
 -wealc, -wile, es; n. A rolling,
 motion, an attack, S. L.
 -wealcen Rolled.
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m.
 1. Power, strength, might,
 efficacy. 2. Empire, rule,
 dominion, jurisdiction, go-
 vernment, subjection.
 -weald, -weald-leðer A power-
 leather, a rein.
 -wealdh, an; f. Pudenda.
 -wealden Commanded.
 -wealdes Willingly, of one's
 own accord, G.

GEW

Ge-wealled, -weallode Walled.
 -weallen Boiled.
 -wearmede Warmed.
 -wearnian To admonish, avoid.
 -wearð Was, was made.
 -weaxan To grow, grow up.
 -wed A raging, madness, L.
 -wédan To clothe, put on, R.
 -weddad Wedded, R.
 -weddian To weed, L.
 -wéde clothing, S. v. -wéde.
 -weder The weather, S.
 -wed-fæst Fast pledged? S.
 -wéf A weaving, S.
 -wefen Woven.
 -wegan To go, go out, K.
 -wegen, -wehgen Carried.
 -weldan to rule, v. -wealdan.
 -weled Joined, united.
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp.
 -weldod. To enrich, make wealthy,
 endow, to wax rich, S.
 -wel-hwær Every where, L.
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To
 stain, dirty, defile, calum-
 niate, profane. 2. To make
 impure, to vitiate, seduce, vio-
 late, corrupt by fornication.
 -wemmednes Profligacy, col-
 lusion.
 -wemming, -wemmineg A cor-
 ruption, violation, profana-
 tion.
 -wén Hope, S.
 -wénan To think, esteem, note.
 -wendan To go, depart, turn,
 change, translate, return.
 -wened Inclined, L.
 -weng The cheek.
 -wenian To allure, wean, S.
 -weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. A work.
 2. A fort, fortress, workman-
 ship.—an To work, do, make,
 An.
 -weorht, -wyrht Work, deed,
 merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-
 tum, be geweorhtum Deser-
 vedly, worthily, justly.
 -weorht Finished.
 -weorhta, -wyrhta A workman.
 -weorp, es; n? What is cast, a
 dart, Ex.
 -weorpan To throw, L.
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. imprs.
 ac. of person. To agree, set-
 tle, seem good or fitting, to
 be agreed, An.
 -weorðian To honour, dignify,
 adorn, distinguish, celebrate,
 to be worthy, endowed.
 -weoton Went, departed.
 -weóx Increased.
 -wépan To weep, L.
 -wepnian To arm, S.
 -werdan To hurt, S.
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht Sweet-
 ened, made sweet, S.
 -wergod Wearied.

GEW

Ge-werian To keep, to assure
 for defence, protect, cloth.
 -wesan To be, K.
 -wesan To soak, dissolve.
 -wetan To moisten, L.
 -wexan To grow, wax, to
 -wícan To give way, retire.
 -wíclan To dwell, lodge, R.
 -wider The air, weather,
 tempest.
 -widlian To defile, profane.
 -wídmærsian To publish, spread
 abroad, divulge, defame.
 -wífe Fortune, destiny, S.
 -wíflan To take a wife,
 marry.
 -wífl-ælig Fortunate, lucky.
 -wiglung Deceit, juggling, &
 chanting, bewitching.
 -wiht, es; n. A weight.
 -will, es; n. A will, wish.
 -wile A rolling, motion.
 -wílcumian To be welcome, &
 salute, L.
 -wíldan To wield, An.
 -wíllsum Desirable.
 -wílnian To wish, expect.
 -wílnigendlic, -wílniendlic, -wí-
 lindlic Desirable.
 -wílnung A wish, choice, appé-
 tite.
 -win, -winn, ea; n. Labour, bat-
 tle, agony. — ful Full of la-
 bour. — fullíc Laborious. —
 fullíce. — Laboriously — stán
 A battle place, arena.
 -wind A wind, L.
 -wínd, -wýnd, es; n. A wind
 ing, circuit, spiral shell, a
 scroll, an ascent.—an To
 wind, revolve, An.
 -winna, an; m. An enemy, a
 rival.
 -winnan To win, obtain, con-
 quer, v. -win.
 -wintred Of age, mature.
 -wíof, es; n. The woof, weft, L.
 -wíorðpan To be, L.
 -wírd Corrupted, S.
 -wírdelic Historical, S.
 -wírt A deed, v. -wýrt.
 -wí; g. m. n. -wíses; f.
 wíare; Foreknowing, pru-
 dent, certain, sure.—fullíc
 Knowingly, expertly.—ian,
 -sian To instruct, inform,
 direct, command, govern.—
 -lice. 1. Wisely, certainly,
 undoubtedly. 2. To wit,
 truly, especially, beside.—
 -nes A certainty.—sung, -ung
 Direction, instruction, com-
 mand.
 -wísc-an To wish.—ednes A
 adoption.—endlic Optative,
 wishing, desirable.—ing A
 adoption, wishing.

ge-ni-an pret. ge-ni-an:
Beov. 2579.

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12 On gewælde in
 fæmo spe. p. 31, 12
 The mid bridle in
 freno R. p. 31, 11
 w Gewælde sar Loðm I 1055
 y his gewældes
 of his own will, power, or will, i.e.
 wilfully wilfully

with See on opposite page

-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, **-wist**—fullian, -lécán To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.

-witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.

-wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.

-witan To understand.

-wita, p. -wát, we -witon; **-witen.** 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.

-witness, -witnesses, se; f. A departure.

-wundlic Ready to fall.

-wundnes A departure, L.

-wutig Knowing, wise.

-witnes Witless, mad.

-wist Folly, madness.

-wit-loca A container of intellect, the mind.

-witness Witness, knowledge.

-witanian To punish.

-wittodlice As, truly.

-witscipe A witnessing.

-wit-ecoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.

-wit-ecocnes Insanity, S.

-witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.

-wittig. -wittig Wise, knowing, conscious.

-wladod Made warm.

-wriet, -wrieten Defiled, S.

-wriht Made warm, L.

-wulenced Lifted up, enriched.

-writagian To form, adorn.

-wro Adorned.

-wrod Waded, pervaded.

-wrosted Desolated, C.

-won Deficient, wanting.

-woutan To lessen.

-wopen Wept for, lamented, S.

-wore Work.

-worden Been, done, made.

-worht Wrought, built.

-worpan To cast.

-worðan To be, to be made, C.

-wraec Wreaked.

-wrestan To writhe, twist, join.

-wraðan To trouble, vex.

-wraðian To be angry with one.

-wreccan To wreak, avenge.

-wreccan To impel, accuse.

-wreccendlic Accusative, S.

-wrehte Accused, S.

-wreot Scripture.

-wreðede Supported.

-wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.

-wriegen Covered, S.

-wriwelod Wrinkled, S.

-wrine, es; n. Torture, L.

-wring Drink, beer, L.

Ge-wringan To wring, An.

-writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a, ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.

-writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.

-writere, es; m. A writer.

-wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.

-wrixl A change, turn.

-wrixled Exchanged.

-wroeged Accused, L.

-wroht Wrought, finished.

-wrunge Bound, heaped up.

-wuldor-beagian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.

-wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.

-wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.

-wundian To wound.

-wundor-lécán To be wonderful.

-wunelic Accustomed.

-wunelic Commonly.

-wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.

-wunnen Conquered, L.

-wunsum Pleasant, L.

-wurde Was.

-wurdlod Spoken, S.

-wurms, -wurmsmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.

-wurðan To be, to become, L.

-wurðian To honour, S.

-wyder The weather, a storm.

-wyht A weight, S.

-wylc A rolling, S.

-wyld Power.

-wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.

-wýldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde, we -wýldon; pp. -wýld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.

-wyldor A ruler, S.

-wyld Joined, connected.

-wylled Boiled, sodden, S.

-wylwed Wallowed, rolled.

-wýnd a circuit, v. wind.

-wyr, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.

-wyr-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.

-wyrd Condition, fate.

-wyrdelice Excellently, S.

-wyrdlian To hurt, injure.

-wyrfed Turned.

-wyrge Cursed, S.

-wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.

-wyrht Made, S.

-wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.

-wyrhto Merits, Cd.

-wyrhtum Deservedly, An.

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.

-wyrms Putrid, S.

-wyrpan To convert, recover.

-wyrsmmed Putrid, L.

-wyrð Is, is become, shall be.

-wyrðian To honour.

-wyrto Herbed, perfumed.

-wyr tún [wyr a herb.] A garden, S.

-wyscan to wisa, v. wiscan.

-wýslic Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An.

-wyperod Withered, S.

-ýcan To add, eke.

-yde Subdued, conquered.

-yferan To exalt, L.

-yflian To injure, weaken.

-ýht A yoke of oxen, S.

-ýht Increased.

-yldian To dally, S.

-yppan To open, reveal.

-yrfweardian To inherit.

-yrged Terrified, affrighted.

-yrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, L.

-yrnan To run, go back, arise.

-yrslan To irritate.

Gibed A petition, L.

Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.

Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.

Gibered Teased, vexed, C. R.

Gicel, es; m. An icicle.—ig Icy, cold, S.

Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.

Giepa An itching, scab, tetter.

Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.

-ian To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. gydd.

Giden a goddess, v. gyden.

Gidig Giddy, S.

Gied A song, Ex.

Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.

Giefel, giefl, A perch, Ex.

Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.

Gieldan to yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.

Giellan To yell, shriek.

Gielp Presumption, Cd.

Gielso Care, trouble, C.

Gleman To regard, S.

Gleme-leas, -leaslic, -lest, -list, v. gymeleas.

Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.

Gien, giena again, still, yet. v. gën.

Gieran To prepare.

Glerd A yard, S.

Gierela Clothing, S.

Giernan To yearn, S.

Gierstan-dæg Yesterday.

Gierwan To prepare.

Giest, Der. v. gest, guest, Der.

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giving

gifende part from
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Under Cristes
gifu under Crist
grace Ps. lxxv. 368, 13
beglenged mid godum
gifum Lk xxi. 5

Solutio

Gild I payment of money, a tribute
of Gyld & Lamb compensation, tribute, fold, tribute
see Eng I 252:251 census, retribution, remuneration

It is a guild or society, or
club to which payments were made
for mutual protection & support,
more extensive than our
friendly societies; as in Green
of the Abor guild were answers
for each others conduct, & thus
the importance of character was
carried to the highest extent;
Ambl. ba. Eng I 251-253; societas;
fraternitas. III

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GLE

gl-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-,
 nder-: andgit, -ful, -fullíce,
 pl: forgitol: ofergitol, -nes:
 gitful, -lice: agoten: éð-
 -gete.
 corn the herb, gáthe, v.
 gb-corn.
 ode Subdued, R.
 eation To reprove, R.
 an To wash, B.
 ere, es; m. A miser, S.
 an To desire, S.
 mac, gitsung Desire, S.
 agon Conspired, R.
 giw a griffin, v. giow.
 an To give, ask, require, R.
 ll Yule, Christmas, S.
 ng young, v. geong.
 edo Clothes, R.
 ian, giwigian To ask, C.
 d Glided, slid, L.
 le A river, brook, S.
 de gladly, Cd. v. glæd.
 le-múð Gledmouth, S.
 edene, glædeue A sea onion.
 edian; p. ode. To be glad.
 edaglad, am. f; pl. n. of glæd.
 edung, e; f. Comforting, S.
 gláw prudent, S. v. gleáw.
 led; g. m. n. glades; f. glæ-
 are, adj. Glad, cheerful, mer-
 ry, quick, lively, pleasant.
 mild.—e Gladly, K.—lan To
 be glad.—lic Glad, pleasant,
 kind.—lice Gladly, kindly.
 —ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-
 minded, cheerful.—módnæs
 Gladness, cheerfulness, joy-
 fulness.—nes Gladness, joy.
 —scipe Joy.
 Gléd Purified, bright, L.
 Gléd-sted Ember-place, Cd.
 Glém Fruit, L.
 Glém a gleam, v. gleam.
 Glæng, glængð Pomp, glory,
 magnificence, pride, L.
 Glængan To adorn, L.
 Glære Glare, amber, L.
 Glas, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n
 Glass, a glass.—en Glazen.
 made of glass, grey.—sæt A
 glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor
 Glass-clear, pellucid.
 Glæstinga burh; g. hurge; d.
 byrig; f. Glastonbury, So-
 warset.
 Glætlic Easily pleased, S.
 Glæw wise, Der. v. gleáw, Der.
 Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow;
 we gleofon, gleowon, pp. glá-
 fen, gláwen To shine, glitter,
 gleam, Le.—Der. gleam
 glém.
 Glappe, an; f. A bur, An.
 Glas, v. glæs.
 Glaawnes skill, v. gleáw.
 Gleam, glém, es; m. A gleam,
 brightness, splendour, glit-
 tering.

GLI

Gleawnes prudence, v. gleáw.
 Gleáw Skilful, wise, sagacious,
 prudent, industrious, elo-
 quent.—Der. Fore.—Gleáw-
 ferhð Of a wise mind, saga-
 cious.—hýdig Prudent, cau-
 tious, wary.—lic Skilful, cun-
 ning, An.—lice Prudently,
 wisely.—mód Of prudent
 mind, cautious.—nes Pru-
 dence, skill, dexterity, nature,
 disposition, reason.—scipe
 Sagacity, wisdom.—stafas
 Wisdom, v. staf.
 Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster;
 g. -stre; f. Gloucester.—scíre
 Gloucestershire.
 Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. A
 burning, fire, gleed, red hot
 coal.—fæt A fire-vat, chafing-
 dish.—scofl A fire shovel.—
 slnc A fire, a glittering trea-
 sure, K.—stede An ember or
 fire place.
 Glednes, v. glæd, Der.
 Glemm A spot, blemish, S.
 Glen, glene A glen, valley, S.
 Glencas Buildings, C. R.
 Glencg An ornament, L.
 Glendrian To swallow, devour,
 to gluttonize, R.
 Gleng Ornament, splendour.—
 -an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. To
 adorn, deck, compose, set in
 order.—endlic Elegant, rich.
 —lic Full of pomp.
 Gleó, gliw, glig, es; m. Joy,
 mirth, glee, music, song.—
 Gleó-beám A harp.—cræft
 The art of music.—dream A
 song of joy.—gamen, -gomen
 Music pleasure, enjoyment.
 —georn Sport loving, devo-
 ted to pleasure.—hleóðrien-
 de Given to music, musical.
 —mæden A glee maiden, fe-
 male musician.—mann A
 gleeman, musician, minstrel.
 —wian 1. To jest, be merry.
 2. To sing, play on an instru-
 ment.—word A glee word, a
 song.
 Gléowlice Clearly, openly, R.
 Glesan 1. To gloss, explain. 2.
 To gloze, S.
 Glesing, glesincg A glossing, in-
 terpretation, explanation, S.
 Gléw skilful, v. gleáw, Der.
 Gléwan To be red hot, to glow
 Glíd Slippery, ready to slide.—
 liende Tottering, S.
 Glida, an; m. A glede, kite.
 Glídan; p. glád, we glidon;
 pp. gliden To glide, slip, slide.
 Glie glee, S. v. gleó.
 Gliew, A glee, music, drum.—
 mæden A female player on
 the tambour, v. gleó.

GNY

Glig, Der. v. gleó, Der.
 Glioda a kite, S. v. glida.
 Glowian to sing, v. gleó.
 Glisian To glisten, glow, shine,
 L.
 Glitenan, -tinian To glitter,
 shine.
 Glitenung, e; f. A flash of light-
 ning.
 Glitian, glitnian, glitnian To
 glitter, Mo. K. G.
 Gliw jesting, drollery, v. gleó,
 Der.
 Glíw wise, v. gleáw, Der.
 Gliwere, es; m. A flatterer, S.
 Gliwian To joke, jest, to play on
 an instrument, v. gleó, Der.
 Gloden A marigold, S.
 Glodian To appease, tame, S.
 Gloed a fire, R. v. gléd, Der.
 Glof, es; m. A glove.—wyrft
 Glove wort, henbane, S.
 Glof, q. cliof A cliff, M.
 Glóm Gloom, Ex.
 Glomung, glommung, e; f. Twi-
 light, S. L.
 Glowan To glow as a fire, S.
 Gluto A glutton, An.
 Glyda a glede, S. v. glida.
 Glydering, glyderung What
 glides away, a vision, an il-
 lusion, S.
 Glysing, -ung A glossing, inter-
 pretation, S.
 Glyw a pipe, v. gliew.
 Glywian to play, v. gliwian.
 Gnád rubbed; p. of gnídan.
 Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. Gnat, } I. VII, /
 Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh,
 we gnógon; pp. gnagen To
 gnaw, bite.
 Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, se; f.
 Frugality, temperance, Mo.
 Gneðelice Sparingly, L.
 Gneðen Moderate, modest, low.
 Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1.
 Frugality, care. 2. A failing,
 want.
 Gnídan; p. gnád, we gnídon;
 pp. gníden To rub, break, rub
 together, comminute.
 Gnidill A pestle, S.
 Gniding A rubbing, S.
 Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. Secret an-
 ger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow,
 distress, K.—hof A sorrow
 house, a prison.
 Gnorne Angry, sorrowful, sad,
 dejected, complaining.
 Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 grieve, murmur, groan, la-
 ment.
 Gnornung, e; f. Grief, mourn-
 ing.
 Gnýd Need.
 Gnyrn a grudging, v. gnorn.
 Gnyrne sad, v. gnorne.
 Gnyrran To gnash, S.

(a) On hudes naman
in god's name
hom. Th. 2.

G O L

God, es; m. 1. God. 2. In the pl. The heathen gods, idols.—Der. up-: gud.—God-bearn A godchild.—borh A solemn promise, a vow.—bó A fine to the church.—cund Divine, sacred.—cundbót A fine to the church.—cundláreow A religious teacher, a divine.—cundlic Godly, holy.—cundlice Divinely, by inspiration.—cundnes Deity.—fæder A godfather.—geld A sacrifice.—leas Godless, wicked.—lic Godly, divine.—módor A god-mother.—mundinga hám Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire.—scyld A crime against God, impiety.—sibb A gossip, sponsor.—spell The Gospel.—spellere An evangelist.—spellian To preach the Gospel.—spellíc Evangelical.—spréc A speech from God, an oracle.—sunu A godson.—webb A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries.—wræcca One banished from God, a wretch.—wræcnes Wickedness.

God, es; n. pl. u, ena A heathen god, an idol.
Gód; pl. gód; g. góda; n. Good, goods, property. Der. gód adj. éer-.

Gód; def. se góda; cmp. betera; sp. betest, betst adj. Good; bonus.—Der. Gód-dón To do good.—fremmente Doing good.—full Full of good.—hwíle A good while, long time.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure.—leas Goodless, unhappy.—lic Goodly, kind, fair.—nes Goodness.—spédig Rich in good.

Góda, an; m. A Goth.
God-æppel A quince apple, S.
Gódera, góddera Better, Ch. 1066.
Gofol a tax, M. v. gafol.
Gól A song.—gyd Poetical, harmonious, tuneful.
Gól sang, v. galan.
Gold, es; n. Gold.—Mr. Turner says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—Der. gild.—Gold-éht Possession of gold, a treasure.—bleo A gold colour.—burh A golden or rich city.—brytta A bestower of gold, a lord.—fæt A gold-vessel.—falg Gold coloured, or spangled.

Homorrah I. II. 1.
Ed. m.

G R Æ

Gold-fel Golden-skin, gold-leaf.—finc A goldfinch.—finger The gold-finger, ring-finger.—gifa A giver of gold.—hilted Gold-hilted, having a gold handle.—hold Gold-hold, a treasury.—hord Gold-hoard, a treasury.—hordhús A privy.—hordian To hoard up.—broden Gold adorned.—hwæt Gold greedy.—læf Gold-leaf.—mæstling Latten or copper metal.—maðm A gold treasure.—sele A golden hall, treasure house.—slowode Gold sewed, B.—smið Goldsmith.—þeof A gold thief.—wine A liberal friend, munificent patron.—wlauc Gold proud.

Gold An idol, Cd.
Golden golden, v. gylden.
Golden paid, v. gyldan.
Golfetung A mock, taunt, L.
Góma, an; m. 1. The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum. 2. Gum, resin, S.—Góm-téð The grinders, S.
Gombe, an; f. A tax, homage, tribute.
Gomel, gomol Old.—láf An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol.
Gomen Game, sport.—wað A pleasure path.—wudu Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen.
Gomol-seax Grey-haired.
Gond beyond, v. geond, Der.
Gong A journey, path, step.—stól A close stool, S. v. gang.
Gongan To go. v. gang.
Gongel Going? Der. wæst-wid.—wæfre A spider.
Good good.—nes Goodness, L. v. gód.
Gop crafty, v. geáp.
Gór 1. Gore, clotted blood. 2. Dirt, mud, dung.
Gorst, es; m. Gorst, furze.
Gós; g. góse; d. gés; pl. nm. ac. gés, gees; g. gósa; d. gósum f. A goose.—Der. Grég, hwít.—Gós-hafoc Goshawk, goosehawk.
Gost gorse, L. v. gorst.
Gota, an; m. A pourer, Le.
Gota, an; m. A Goth.—Gotan, ena; m. pl. The Goths.—Got-land Gothland.
Goten shed, v. geótan.
Goung A sighing, S.
Gowen A first exercise, L.
Grab a grave, L. v. græf.
Grad, es; m. A grade, step, order.
Great great, L. v. great.
Græc, es; m. A Greek.
Grædan To say, cry, call.

Græf, es; m. A grave.
K. Ch. Pref. vol.
xxvi de 193:35

G R E

Græde, es; m. Grass, a blade.
Grædelice, -lice Greedily.
Grædig Greedy, covetous.—Greedily, covetously.—Greediness, covetousness, ravening.
Græf, g. græfes; pl. nm. g. n. 1. A grave, sepulchre, case.—2. A graver, engraver, S. 3. A grove, S.—A sepulchre.—seax A cutting knife, penknife.
Græfa, an; m. Coal, Ch.
Græfere, es; m. An engraver.
Græft A thing carved, a cut, or graven image, L.
Grég Grey.—gós A grey goose.—hama The grey, ver, armour, corset.—Grey hue.—hwæte Wheat, bread-corn.—Grey marked or spotted.
Græmian To irritate, L.
Græp A grip, furrow, ditch.
Græs, g. græses; pl. gras; grass, v. gærs, Der.
Grétan, p. græt; we gréte pp. gráten To weep, cry.
Grætta Grits, groats, bran.
Græft of graves, v. græf.
Græfan; p. gróf, we grófan; grafen To grave, engrave, carve, dig.
Gram. 1. Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile. Troublesome, cruel.—Gram an; m. 1. Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath. 2. Trouble. 3. Injury.—Gram-bé Bearing anger, angry.—Fiercely, An.—ian To anger, S.—lic Furious.—lice Angerily, fiercely.—scipe Anger, wrath, S.—um Fiercely, furiously, K.
Gramatisc-cræft Grammar.
Gránan; p. ede; pp. ed. To lament, mourn, weep, Le.
Grand ground. p. of grindan.
Granta ceaster Grantchester.
Grantebrycg, Grantan brycg; f. Cambridge.—scire Cambridgeshire.
Gránung, e; f. A lamentation.
Gráp, es; m. A gripe, grasp.
Gráp grasped; p. of grípan.
Gráplan; p. ode; pp. od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grapple.
Grasian To graze, L.
Greada, an; m. A bosom, S.
Great Great, large, thick.—ian To greaten, to become great, or large.—nes Greatness.
Greatan wirt A emetic herb.
Grécas, pl. m. The Greeks.
Greclac, Grecciac, Grecian.

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Grecian II. I. 2.
in Greca?
Grecian?

at das grafes ende ~~2078~~ ^{Rimble Lad Dipl no 399.10}
copy Th. Dipl p 186, 187
vol II p 249.

- Alf gr. p 7, 60

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II, 9 & 2
I, 9 & 2.
II, 11 & 5
II, 1 & 3

god-cund, gona, es; f. re
god-kind, divine
i god-cundnes, es; f. ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~godly~~ ^{godly} nature, godhead
i Be Cristes godcund
nesse of Christ's
deity Alf 7. 26, 16

Mathew's first words
the whole And. H. 23-25
22-25

h Lucas leornode at Paul
for godspellican love
Lucas learned the gospel
doctrine Alf 7. 25, 11
g. godspell begdung. c. f
seo godspell-begdung
the gospel preaching Alf 7. 24
h godspellene, es; m. 10
a gospeller, an evangelist
pas feower godspellers
copy Alf 7. 25, 21 to 26, 12

h god, es; m. pl. nomen Tacu
gena. O Eabra
godena god ~~man~~
deorum Deus? H. 13, 52

godspell And. H. 24
godwine eorl was heora
healdeth mann Earl God
was their most devoted man
the 1030s. H. 103, 130, 131

literally es-ayye NOR
godwine, es; m. [god good, win battle] Godwin
godena g. pl. n. of godman
ic græde swa gos ~~leant~~
ice græddan a gose

goes gæse? o gos
x goes H. Oth. 231, 12, 1299

seo halgung
the biscope
Alpheiges, seate
eter oðra man
was geicged godwine
the hallening of Godwin
heah who by another name
was called Godwin (H. 984, 7)

godnysse H. 490

(or cackle) Oth. in
gaggle John

greatness, es
thicknes
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C. 17 VII
2. ic græde
swa gos ~~leant~~
as a gose ~~lein~~
Cah. 381, XXV, 9
Or greciscum gen
in the Greek tongue
H. 25, 16
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(a) Or l'gdes
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I p 72 1/4

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| <p><i>Greece</i> I, I, 11, 26. I, III, 3; I, III, 1
 <i>Greeks</i> GRI I, I, 12; I, II, 1
 <i>Grec-land</i>, <i>Grecia land</i> <i>Greece</i>.
 <i>Grédig greedy</i>, v. <i>grédig</i>, <i>Der.</i>
 <i>Grest</i> <i>A graven image</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Grég grey</i>, <i>L.</i> v. <i>grég</i>.
 <i>Gremetan</i> <i>To rage</i>, <i>Le.</i>
 <i>Gremetung</i>, <i>A raging</i>, v. <i>grim</i>.
 <i>Gremian</i>, p. <i>ede</i>; pp. <i>ed</i>. 1. <i>To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel</i>. 2. <i>To blaspheme, revile, curse</i>, v. <i>grim</i>, <i>Der.</i> <i>A</i>
 <i>Gréna-wic</i>, <i>Gréne-wic</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>Greenwich, near London</i>.
 <i>Gréne</i>; <i>adj.</i> <i>Green, flourishing</i>.—<i>Grén-ær</i> <i>Latten or copper</i>, <i>S.</i>—<i>hæwen</i> <i>A greenish-blue, azure colour</i>.—<i>ian</i> <i>To become or make green, to flourish</i>.—<i>nes</i> <i>Greenness</i>, <i>Der.</i> <i>grówan</i>.
 <i>Grennian</i>, p. <i>ode</i>; pp. <i>od</i>. <i>To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt</i>, <i>S. L.</i>
 <i>Grennung</i> <i>Grinning</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Greofa</i>, <i>greoua</i> <i>A pot</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Greót</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>Grit, sand, dust, earth</i>.—<i>hord</i> <i>A dust heap</i>.
 <i>Greótan</i> <i>to lament</i>, <i>K.</i> v. <i>gré-tan</i>.
 <i>Greow</i>, <i>grew</i>; p. <i>grówan</i>.
 <i>Grep</i> <i>A furrow, burrow</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Grétan</i>, p. <i>grette</i>. 1. <i>To go to meet, to approach</i>. 2. <i>To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell</i>. 3. <i>To admit, touch, know carnally</i>.
 <i>Gréting</i>, <i>grétung</i>, <i>e</i>; <i>f.</i> <i>A greeting, salutation</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Gretta</i>, v. <i>greót</i>, <i>grætta</i>.
 <i>Grette</i> <i>knew</i>, v. <i>grétan</i>.
 <i>Gréue</i> <i>a reeve</i>, v. <i>geréfa</i>.
 <i>Gréwð</i> <i>grows</i>, v. <i>grówan</i>.
 <i>Griellan</i>, <i>grillan</i> <i>To provoke</i>, <i>L.</i>
 <i>Grífe</i> <i>Covetous, greedy</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Grifode</i> <i>Wrinkled</i>.
 <i>Grifull</i> <i>Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Grig-hund</i> <i>A greyhound</i>.
 <i>Grim</i>, <i>grimm</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>Fury, rage</i>.—<i>Der.</i> <i>Heaðo-</i>, <i>heoro-</i>, <i>níð-</i>, <i>searo-</i>: <i>gram</i>, <i>grom</i>: <i>grime</i>, <i>beado-</i>, <i>here-</i>: <i>gremetan</i>: <i>gremian</i>.—<i>Grim</i>, <i>grimm</i>; <i>g. m. n.</i> <i>grimmes</i>; <i>f.</i> <i>grimre</i>; <i>def.</i> <i>so gramma</i> <i>Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible</i>.—<i>Grim-a</i>, <i>an</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>A ghost, phantom</i>, <i>Ex.</i>—<i>e</i>, <i>an</i>; <i>f.</i> 1. <i>The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask</i>. 2. <i>One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch</i>.—<i>etan</i>; p. <i>ede</i>; pp. <i>ed</i>. <i>To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt</i>.—<i>etung</i> <i>A raging, fretting, roaring</i>.—<i>helm</i> <i>A masked helmet, a visor</i>.—<i>heort</i></p> | <p><i>Savage hearted</i>.—<i>ian</i>; p. <i>ede</i>; pp. <i>ed</i>. 1. <i>To make severe, to irritate</i>. 2. <i>To blaspheme, curse</i>.—<i>ing</i> <i>Witchcraft</i>.—<i>-itan</i> <i>Torour, An</i>.—<i>lic</i> <i>Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody</i>.—<i>man</i> <i>Torage</i>.—<i>me</i> <i>Bitterly, cruelly</i>.—<i>nes</i> <i>Fierceness, cruelty</i>.—<i>sian</i> <i>To rage, be cruel</i>.—<i>-spring</i> <i>A running sore, an ulcer, a boil</i>.—<i>sung</i> <i>Roughness</i>.
 <i>Grímena</i>, v. <i>gríme</i> in <i>grim</i>.
 <i>Grin</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>n. pl.</i> <i>-a</i> <i>A grin, snare</i>.
 <i>Grindan</i>; p. <i>grand</i>, <i>we grun-don</i>; pp. <i>grunden</i> <i>To grind, bruise, gnash</i>.—<i>Der.</i> <i>For</i>: <i>gríst</i>, <i>-bíte</i>, <i>-bítian</i>.—<i>Gríndere</i> <i>A grinder</i>.—<i>téð</i> <i>The grinders</i>.
 <i>Grindel</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> 1. <i>A bar, rail</i>. 2. <i>In pl.</i> <i>Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating</i>.
 <i>Gring</i> <i>A noise, collision, killing</i>.—<i>wræc</i> <i>Mortal vengeance</i>.
 <i>Grinnian</i> <i>To grin</i>, <i>L.</i>
 <i>Griopan</i> <i>To lay hold of</i>, <i>C.</i>
 <i>Griosa</i> <i>A pebble stone</i>, <i>L.</i>
 <i>Griþa</i>, <i>an</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>A gripe, a hand-ful</i>.—<i>Griþan</i>; p. <i>gráp</i>, <i>we gripon</i>; pp. <i>gripen</i> <i>To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend</i>.—<i>Der.</i> <i>For</i>-, <i>oð</i>-, <i>wið</i>:- <i>grípe</i>, <i>fær</i>-, <i>hand</i>-, <i>mund</i>:- <i>gráp</i>, <i>feond</i>-, <i>hilde</i>:- <i>gegrip</i>: <i>gráþian</i>.—<i>Gripe</i>, <i>gráp</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>A gripe, taking hold of, seizing</i>, <i>K.</i>—<i>Grip-end</i> <i>A griper, seizer</i>.—<i>ennes</i>, <i>-nes</i> <i>Captivity</i>.
 <i>Grislic</i> <i>Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid</i>, <i>S. L.</i>
 <i>Grist</i>, <i>gerst</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>Grist, a grinding</i>.—<i>bítan</i> <i>To gnash the teeth</i>.—<i>bíte</i> <i>A grinding of the teeth, a bite</i>.—<i>bítung</i> <i>A gnashing of teeth, a raging</i>.
 <i>Gristel</i>; <i>g. tles</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>Gristle</i>.—<i>-bán</i> <i>Gristlebone, gristle</i>, <i>S.</i>—<i>Der.</i> <i>Nas-</i>.
 <i>Gristra</i> <i>A baker</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Grið</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>n.</i> 1. <i>Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men</i>.—2. <i>The privilege of security within a certain space</i>.—It differs from <i>Frið</i> <i>A general peace</i>, <i>Th. L.</i>—<i>Der.</i> <i>Hand</i>:- <i>-Grið-brice</i> <i>Peace breaking, breaking a covenant</i>.—<i>-ian</i>; p. <i>ode</i>; pp. <i>od</i>. 1. <i>To make peace, or a treaty</i>. 2. <i>To defend, protect</i>.—<i>leas</i> <i>Peaceless, without peace or protection</i>.
 <i>Gritta</i>, <i>S.</i> v. <i>grætta</i>.
 <i>Groen</i> <i>Green</i>, <i>C. R.</i></p> | <p><i>Groep</i> <i>A privy, ditch</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Groetan</i> <i>To greet</i>, <i>R.</i>
 <i>Gróf</i> <i>carved</i>, v. <i>grafan</i>.
 <i>Grom</i> <i>fierce</i>, v. <i>grim</i>.
 <i>Grome</i> <i>Fiercely, furiously</i>.
 <i>Grond</i> <i>ground, for grand</i>.
 <i>Grondorleas</i> <i>Profound</i>, <i>Ex.</i>
 <i>Gróþian</i> <i>To grope</i>.
 <i>Grót</i> [<i>greót dust</i>] <i>A particle, an atom</i>.
 <i>Groue</i> <i>A grave</i>, v. <i>græf</i>.
 <i>Grówan</i>; p. <i>greow</i>, <i>we greowon</i>; pp. <i>grówen</i> <i>To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase</i>.—<i>Der.</i> <i>Gréne</i>, <i>sin</i>-, <i>un</i>:- <i>grénian</i>: <i>grénnes</i>.—<i>Grownes</i>, <i>se</i>; <i>f.</i> <i>Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb</i>.
 <i>Grum</i> <i>severe</i>, v. <i>grim</i>, <i>Der.</i>
 <i>Grunan</i>. 1. <i>To consider, ruminate</i>. 2. <i>To grunt</i>, <i>L.</i>
 <i>Grund</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss</i>.—<i>Der.</i> <i>Eor-men</i>-, <i>mere</i>-, <i>sé</i>-.—<i>Gruþd-buend</i> <i>Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant</i>.—<i>fús</i> <i>Earth prone</i>, <i>Ex.</i>—<i>hyrde</i> <i>An abyss keeper</i>.—<i>leas</i>-, <i>leaslic</i> <i>Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless</i>.—<i>linga</i>-, <i>-lunga</i>, <i>From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally</i>, <i>S.</i>—<i>sceat</i> <i>A part of the earth, region</i>.—<i>-sopa</i> <i>Gristle</i>, <i>S.</i>—<i>stánas</i> <i>Ground stones, rubbish</i>, <i>S.</i>—<i>-swellge</i> <i>The herb groundsel</i>.—<i>wæg</i> <i>A foundation</i>, <i>G.</i>—<i>-weal</i> <i>A ground-wall, foundation</i>.—<i>weallan</i> <i>To lay a foundation, to found</i>.—<i>wéla</i> <i>Earth's weal</i>.—<i>wong</i> <i>The bottom</i>.—<i>wyr-gen</i> <i>A sea wolf, a siren, monster</i>.
 <i>Grunden</i> <i>ground</i>; pp. of <i>grin-dan</i>.
 <i>Grut</i> <i>Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Grút</i>. 1. <i>Meal of wheat or barley</i>. 2. <i>Grout wort, new ale</i>.
 <i>Grym-etan</i> <i>To rage, clash, grunt</i>.—<i>etung</i> <i>A murmuring</i>.—<i>me</i> <i>Bitterly</i>, v. <i>grim</i>, <i>Der.</i>
 <i>Grymman</i> <i>To provoke</i>, <i>S.</i>
 <i>Gryna</i> <i>snare</i>, <i>K.</i>—<i>smið</i> <i>A snare worker, a deceiver</i>, <i>G.</i> v. <i>grin</i>.
 <i>Grynd</i> <i>An abyss</i>.—<i>an</i> <i>To ground</i>, v. <i>grund</i>.
 <i>Grynlas</i> <i>Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws</i>, <i>Mo.</i>
 <i>Grýre</i>, <i>es</i>; <i>m.</i> <i>Horror, terror, dread, shrieking</i>.—<i>Der.</i> <i>Fær</i>-, <i>wíg</i>:- <i>agrysan</i>: <i>ongryslíc</i>.—<i>-gæst</i> <i>A horrid or savage guest</i>.—<i>geatwe</i> <i>Terrible ap-</i>
 <p style="text-align: right;">K</p></p> |
|---|---|--|

GUD

paratus or *armour*.—leoð *A*
dire song.—lic *Horrible*,
roaring.—sið *A* *dreadful*
journey.
 Gryrende *Gnashing*, *L*.—Gry-
 rum *Horribly, dreadfully, L*.
 Grystlung, *e; f. A gnashing*.
 Grýsenlic, *S. v. grislic*.
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-*
dust, S.
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der.*
 Grytte *A spider's web, L*.
 Gu *If*.—Gu *Formerly, R*.
 Guast, *A spirit, C*.
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god*.
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ex*.
 Gugoð *youth, v. geoguð*.
 Guldon *paid, v. gyldan*.
 Gúlian; *p. ode; pp. od. To re-*
joice, Le.
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan*.
 Gum, prefixed to words, de-
 notes *Excellence, eminence,*
as Gum-cynn Mankind.—
 -cyst *Wealth, munificence,*
 blessing. — dream Human
joy, life.—feða *A troop*.—
 -mann *A famous man, a*
man.—rice *A great kingdom,*
a realm.—rinc *A brave man,*
leader, prince.—stól *A throne*.
 —þegn *An eminent thane, a*
man.—þeod *The human race*
Guma, an; m. A man.
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen*.
 Gumian *To forget, B*.
 Gund *Matter, poison, S*.
 Gung *young, v. geong. Der.*
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana*.
 Gut, gutt, *es; m. The gut, pl.*
The bowels, Mo.—oma *An*
ulcer in the bowels.
 Gúð, *e; f. War, battle, fight;*
bellum, Der.—Gúð-beorn *A*
war-man, a soldier.—bil *A*
war-bil, a sword.—bord *A*
warlike board, a shield, buck-
ler.—byrne *A coat of mail*.
 -cearu *War care*.—crist *War*
craft, the art of war.—cyn-
 ing *A warlike king*.—cyste
A war tribe.—deað *A war*
or violent death.—fana *A*
war-vane, a standard.—flán
A war dart.—floga *A war-*
flier, a dragon.—frec *Battle*
eager, ready for battle, An.—
 -freca *A bold warrior*.—gea-
 tawe *War apparatus, Beo.*
K. 786.—gemót *War-mote*
or assembly.—gewæde *War-*
garment.—geweorc *Battle*
work.—gewinn *War strife*.
 —hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite*.
 —helm *A war helmet*.—
 -herge *A hostile band*.—horn
A battle horn.—hreð *Battle*
cruelty.—lic *Warfare*.—leoð
A war song.—mearc, myrc

GYL

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-*
 minded, contentious.—plega
War-sport, war.—ræa *A war-*
 like attack.—réc, réc *Bat-*
tle reek, smoke or fume.—reaf
War-clothing, armour.—re-
 ouw *War fierce*.—rinc *A war*
man, a hero.—róf *War fa-*
mous.—scearu *A war divi-*
sion or band.—sceapa *A war*
enemy.—sceorp *War cloth-*
ing.—searo *Arms, armour*.
 —sele *A battle hall*.—spell
War tidings.—sweord *A*
war sword.—þræc *War-*
force.—þreat *A war-host*.—
 -weard *A war guard*.—werig
War weary.—wiga *A war-*
rrior.—wine *A battle friend,*
a prince.—wudu *War wood,*
a shield.
 Guton *shed, v. geótan*.
 Guttas *guts, v. gut*.
 Gycel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L*.
 Gycenes *The itch, S*.
 Gydd, *es; n. A song*.—ian *To*
sing.—ung *Singiny, poetic*
composition, a song, An.—
 also *Divination, Mo*.
 Gyddigean, *p. ede To be giddy,*
troubled, v. gydig.
 Gydene, *an; f. also gyden, e;*
f. A goddess.
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal*.
 Gýdig, gyddig? *Giddy, dizzy*.
 —Gýdigan, gýdian, gyddi-
 gean *To be on a height, gid-*
dy, dizzy, troubled.
 Gyf if, *v. gif*.
 Gyfa, *an; m. A giver*.
 Gyfan *to give, B. v. gifan*.
 Gyfe, *g. d. ac. of gifu*.
 Gyfen, *es; n. The sea, K*.
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An*.
 Gyfl, *es; n. Fruit, food*.
 Gyft, *e; f. A dowry, marriage*
settlement, marriage.—hús
A wedding or feasting-room.
 —igean *To give in marriage*.
 —leoð *A marriage song*.—
 -lic *Nuptial, belonging to a*
marriage.
 Gyfu *A gift, grace, v. gifu*.
 Gyfung, *e; f. A consent*.
 Gygand, *es; m. A giant, An*.
 Gyhðu *mind, v. gehðu*.
 Gyld *a payment, turn, place,*
fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.
 Gylda, *an; m. A companion*.
 Gyldan *to gild, S. v. gildan*.
 Gyldan, geldan; *p. geald, we*
guldon, pp. golden To pay,
restore, requite, give, render,
yield, worship.
 Gylden *golden, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylding-wecg *A gold mine, a*
vein of gold.
 Gýllan, gúlian, gyllan? *To re-*
joice, shout for joy, Der. gál.

GYR

Gyllan, giellan; *p. ede. To*
a harsh noise, to yell,
shriek, scream, chirp, v.
 Gylm *a handful, v. gilma*.
 Gylp, *Der. v. gilp, Der.*
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan*.
 Gylt, *es; m. Guilt, crime,*
fault, debt.—an *To*
prove guilty, S.—end
or, an offender.—ig
 —lic-spræc *Blasphemy*.
 Gylt pays, *v. gyldan*.
 Gylte Gelt, *gelded, S*.
 Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*
 Gýman; *p. de; pp. ed.*
take care of, attend, re-
observe, preserve, keep,
govern, rule, Der. F.
mednes: for-gýmeleas.
 Gýme, *an; f. Care, an-*
 —leas *Careless, negli-*
gentering, straying.—
 sian *To neglect, be care-*
less.—leaslice *Care-*
 —leasnes *Carelessness*.
 -least, -list, -lyst *Care-*
ness, negligence.—lic
ful, sad.
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solic-*
diligence, superintendent.
 Gymend, *es; m. A governor*.
 Gymung, *e; f. A marriage*.
 Gynan *To gain, S*.
 Gynd *beyond, v. geond, D*.
 Gyng, *young, v. geong, D*.
 Gynian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
yawn, gape, chatter.
 Gynnan *To begin, L*.
 Gypes *wic, es; n. Ipswich*.
 Gyr *A fir tree, S*.
 Gyran, gyras, *Murshes, S*.
geres.
 Gyrd, gird, *e; f. 1. A*
rod, stick, switch. 2. A
sure, yard? An.—Gyrð
des A gird of land, soil
varied in quantity in dif-
ferent places. In one place
seems to be equal to the
sure of a Gebur's estate
which was 7 acres of plow
land, and pasture for 2
1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L.
l. p. 140, 1: 431, 24.—Gyr
wite Pain-bringing rod.
 Gyrdan; *p. de; pp. ed. To*
bind round.
 Gyrdel, gerdel, *es; m. A*
dle, belt, purse.—bred
girdle board, a writing
let.—hring *A girdle, girdle*
lace.
 Gyrian; *p. ede. To prepare, L*.
 Gyrla *clothing, v. gegerela*.
 Gyrman *To roar, L*.
 Gyrn, *es; n. A net, snare,*
engine.—stæf *A snare,*
gryn.

gydenne i . gud. or godþenne dan gudinde
a goddess :- leora gydenne Diānan Ors. No 58. 4.

gyft?
the forgift he will
the comþense þt
For þ 258, 28 v forgeldan & gyldan?
p
④ gyl v gyl
x gylð Karðsæling
I 252

gysian
22 The Beo 76: 11.
1902 Vignat's her glos
gearo

hæ - as Wer. hæd } lost one
wif. hæd }

g. hædum orders,
holy orden?

Howl that p 2

f. Geofon hædes seora
degrees of Th II p 346x

His hædes I II 455
v. m. hæd I II 346, 6, 18
hædas. abbreviated

h. n. Couit pxcv
note 1.

Hwat sece gyt?
30

v. Hædodon Howl Th
II p 490 Th II p 2

in hæd f. in proper
names Knut hairs
p 7
Hæligan to ordain
Th II p 345 & XV II

(w) words ending
in hæd in
change the h into
g on assuming another
signable as fæh colour
g fages - wæh a well
g wages, ðe Deah,
a garlan g deages, Burch a town
g burge: Beorh a hill
g beorges v. g.

Hædre serenely
Exm Th p 205, 25
v. Hædre + Hælon
Taper F. genamnea
Th 1. 16

hælf - heaf as
bridles midel
the midel middle
the dit -
On hæf
came
d. bridle

(c) Zæsteem Hæam
Norm h. lile

Hælesta g.
from hæleþ v.
p 130, 9: 19 p 2157

H A B

desirous, K.—e Diligent.
—endlic Desirable.—nes
Industry, labour, desire.—
Desirous of vengeance.
man to yearn, v. geornian.
Grief, mourning, G.
man To yearn.
ing A yearning, desire, en-
mour, v. georn.
man To chatter, S.
etynde Roaring, L.
sta, gyrstan Yester, yester-
ay.—dæg Yesterday.—niht
at night.
wa land Fenny land, S.—
magð A country of marsh-
— Gyrwe-fenn Marshy
ground, a fen, S.
man To prepare, S.
yes, v. geae.
a hostage, An. v. gisel.
A guest.—enlic Pertain-
ing to a guest, hospitable, S.
—gan To lodge, to abide as
a guest, L.—sal A guest hall
saloon, v. gæst.
at night.—dæg Yesterday, L.
gyrstan Yester.—niht Yester-
night, last night, v. gyrsta.
at Ye two.
gylta Ye v. gæt.
it pours out, v. geotan.
man to get, v. getan.
ite, es; m. An overflowing, a
flood.—stream A ca-
tarrh, S.
gyltes a getting, v. getenes.
yð-corn The herb spurg, S.
—rife The gum of the herb
laserwort, S.
ytere, es; m. A miser.
gysian; p. ode; pp. od. To
covet, desire, lust after.
gysung, gitsung, e; f. A de-
sire, craving, lust, covetous-
ness, avarice, rapacity, usury.

H.

At the end of words H is some-
times used for g; v. G.
To monosyllables ending in
a vowel, an h is often added:
as, Peoh Money, Slóh He
beut.
Ha ha, he he; interj. S.
Hæl-stán v. hál-stán.
Haam A surprise, S.
Habban, hæbban, ic habbe,
hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he
hæfð, hafað; we habbað, ha-
fað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon;
imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge;
pp. hæfed, hæfd To have,
hold, detain, count.—Der.
Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-
lind-, rond-, searo-: hafen-

H Æ F

leas: hæfednes: hæft, hell-
-dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian:
hæftan, ge-: heftnead.
Haccan To hack, cut, hash.
Hacele, hæcele, hæcile, an; f.
1. A habit for a man of war,
a coat of mail, cloak, mantle.
2. A coat, cassock, a garment,
an under garment, a shirt, S.
Hacine Pusta, L.
Hacod, es; m. A pike, mullet,
hakot, hakeds, a large sort of
pike, S.
Hád, es; m. 1. A person, form,
figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3.
State, set, order, degree.
Der. Bisceop-, bróðor-, camp-
cild-, eniht-, cyric-, esen-
geoguð-, mæden-, man-, pre-
ost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weo-
rold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: ge-
háda: báðian, up-—Hád-
bót A fine for injuring a per-
son in holy orders.—breca A
violator of holy orders.—
-bryce An injury done to per-
sons in holy orders.—elice
Personally, S.—erung, -a-
rung The respect of persons.
S.—grið Peace, security of
privilege of holy orders.—
-lan; p. ode, pp. od. To or-
dain, give holy orders, to con-
secrate.—ing, -ung Ordain-
ing, consecration.—swæpe A
bride maid.
-hád, es; m. Head, hood, per-
son, form, sex, quality, state,
condition.
Hádor; g. hadres; m. Serenity,
calmness.
Hádor Serene, clear, bright.
Hádre Serenely, mildly.
Hadrian To restrain, L.
Hæbban to have, v. habban.
Hæbbendlic Fit, handsome,
able.
Hæbern A crab, scorpion, S.
Hæca A bar of a door, S.
Hæcce, es; n? A hook, crook,
pastoral staff, An.
Hæccle a garment, v. hacele.
Hæced a pike, S. v. hacod.
Hæcewoll A collector, L.
Hæd-ern A cellar, buttery, S.
Hæfd head, v. hæfed.
Hæfde had; p. of habban.
Hæfe, an; f. Leaven.
Hæfe Heefeldor Heugh, in Nor-
thumberland.
Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.
Hæfednes, se; f. Abstinence;
retentio, S.
Hæfeg heavy, v. hefig.
Hæfeldan The Helvetians, S.
Hæfen A haven.—blæt, -bleat
A haven screamer, a sea-
gull, hawk, L.

H Æ L

Hæfenleas, Der. v. hæfeleas,
Der.
Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. A he-goat.
—blæt The bleating of a goat.
Hæfer-bite A pair of pincers, S.
Hæfern a crab, v. hæbern.
Hæfig heavy, v. hefig, Der.
Hæfoc a hawk, v. hafoc.
Hæft, es; m. One held, a cap-
tive, slave.—Der. habban.
Hæft, es; n. 1. A haft, handle.
2. A holding, captivity, bonds.
—Der.—an To take, to make
hold fast.—dóm Captivity.
—en Custody, captivity, L.
—incle What may be bought,
S.—ing A possession, seat.
—ling A captive.—méce A
hilted sword.—nead, -nýd
The state of being bound,
captivity.—neð, noð What
holds, a prison, custody.—
-nian To take, lay hold of,
capture.—nung A taking,
captivity.
Hæge a hedge, v. hege.
Hægel hail, v. hagol.
Hægela to hail, v. hagolan.
Hægesse a witch, v. hægtesse.
Hægian to hedge, v. hegian.
Hægl hail, v. hagol.
Hæg steald, heah-steald. 1. A
bachelor, virgin, novice. 2.
A youth, soldier, prince.—
-húd The state of a bachelor.
Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse,
an; f. A witch, hag, fury, Le.
Hæg-born Hawthorn.
Hæh A hole, den, S.
Hæh-sedl A pulpit.
Hælg-weard Hayward, Th. L.
Hæl concealed, v. helan.
Hæl, es; n. An omen, S.
Hæl whole.—Der. -an, -end,
-ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.
Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed.
1. To heal, cure. 2. To pre-
serve, keep.—Der. hál.
Hælan to conceal, L. v. helan.
Hæl-bære Health-bearing.
Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac-
halas; m. A brave man, chief,
hero, a man.
Hælend, es; m. The healer, sa-
viour.—Der. -hál.
Hæleð, es; m. A brave man, a
hero, man.—cynn Mankind.
—helm A war helm, a hel-
met.
Hælettung, e; f. A greeting, R.
Hælfster; g. hælfre; f. Halter,
headstall, noose, S.
Hælg Light, vain, L.
Hælig holy, v. hállig.
Hæling Healing. 1, 1, 12, note 2/
Hæll, hællic, v. heal.
Hælm stubble, R. v. healm.

ic þu he
sub habbe, hæbbe
he habbon (an) 204/77

H Æ R

Hælnes, se; *f.* Wholeness, health.
 — grið Health protection,
 or security.
 Hælo health, *v.* hælu.
 Hæls-ere, *cs*; *m.* A soothsayer, *S.*
 —ian To foretel. — iend A
 diviner. — ung a divination,
v. halsere.
 Hæld, *e*; *f.* Health.
 Hælu, *e*; *f.* hælo indcl. *f.* Heal-
 ing, heulth, cure, safety, sal-
 vation.
 Hæm straw, roof, *v.* healin.
 Hæm home, *S.* *v.* hām.
 Hæman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. To lie
 with, cohabit, to commit adul-
 tery. Hæmdo A marriage,
C.R. — Hæmed A lying with,
 cohabiting. — ceorl A hus-
 band. — gemāna Marriage.
 — gista Dowry. — scipe Mar-
 riage. — þing A cohabitation,
 adultery, propagation. —
 þingian To cohabit. — wif A
 matron, wife. — Hæmere, *es*;
m. A fornicator, *S.*
 Hæmeð A marriage, marriage-
 song. — Der. hām.
 Hæn a hen, *S.* *v.* hen, Der.
 Hænan To stone.
 Hæn-belle Hen-bell, hen-bane,
L.
 Hænep, henep Hemp, *S.*
 Hængene A cage, stall, *S.*
 Hænð want, *v.* henð.
 Hæp Fit. — lic Equal, *S.*
 Hæpmælum, *v.* heapmælum.
 Hæps, *e*; *f.* A hapse, hasp, the
 hook of a hinge. — ian; *p.* ode;
pp. od. To shut to, to hapse,
 hasp, lock.
 Hær here, *v.* hér.
 Hær, *es*; *n.* Hair. — a, an; *m.*
 Cloth made of hair, sack-
 cloth. — ean-fagol A hedge-
 hog. — en Hairy — iht Hairy
S. — nædl Hair-pin. — sceard
 A falling off of the hair.
 Hære an army, *v.* here.
 Hærelaf A report, *L.*
 Hærenes, *se*; *f.* 1. Praise, *L.* 2.
 An assembly, troop, army, *S.*
 Hærfest, herfest, *es*; *m.* Har-
 vest, autumn. — handful The
 harvest handful, the fee of
 a husbandman, or bailiff,
 from the estate which he
 farmed. — mōnāð The har-
 vest month, September. —
 -wæta Harvest or autumnal
 wet.
 Hærh, hærg a temple, *v.* hearh.
 Hæring, hærling a herring, *v.*
 hering.
 Hærlic Laudable, *L.*
 Hærlice Nobly, generously
 bravely, *An.*
 Hærman To give pain, to in-
 jure, harm, *Le.* — Der. hearman

H A F

Hærn A wave, tide. — flota A
 wave-floater, a ship.
 Hærnes The brain. — Ch. 1137.
 Hærðan testiculi, *v.* herðan.
 Hæring, *e*; *f.* Hearing, *S.*
 Hæs, *e*; *f.* A command. behest,
 precept, wages. — Der. hātan.
 Hæsel A hat, *S.*
 Hæsel, hæsl A nut-tree, hazel.
 — hnut A hazel nut.
 Hæsere An instructor, *L.*
 Hæspe a hasp, *v.* hæps.
 Hæst Hot, hasty, violent, *K.*
 Hæste Furiously, hotly.
 Hæstingas, Hæstinga ceaster,
 Hæstinga port Hastings,
Sussex.
 Hæswalwe A hawk, buzzard, *S.*
 Hæt, *es*; *m.* 1. A hat. 2. A
 mitre, an ornament for the
 head, *S.*
 Hæt commands, *v.* hātan.
 Hætān To heat, make hot.
 Hæte, an; *f.* heat, *v.* hētu.
 Hæter, *es*; *n.* Clothing, apparel.
 Hæð, *e*; *f.* Heath. — Der. Mor-:
 — Hæð-berie Heath berry.
 — feld Heath field. — stapa
 The heath stepper, a wild
 animal, such as a stag or
 wolf.
 Hæð-cole A cap, helmet, *S.*
 Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi Had-
 deby, once called Haithaby,
 a town opposite to Schles-
 wig, *L.*
 Hæðelic Hostile, *Le.*
 Hæðen Heathen gentile, pa-
 gan, — cynn A heathen kind.
 — cuning A heathen king. —
 -dóm Heathenism. — gold
 Heathen gold, treasure, *K.*
 — gyld Heathen-worship,
 idolatry. — gylda An idolat-
 ter. — isc Heathenish. —
 -mann A heathen man. — nes
 Heathenism. — scipe Hea-
 thenism.
 Hæt-heortnes rage, *v.* hāt.
 Hæð-feld Hatfield, *Herts.*
 Hæðung, *e*; *f.* Heating, *S.*
 Hæto heat, *v.* hētu.
 Hætol Hot, furious, *S.*
 Hætt calls, *L.* *v.* hātan.
 Hættian To scalp, *S.*
 Hētu, *e*; *f.* also, hēto; indcl.
 Heat.
 Hæwen Blue, azure, sky co-
 loured. — hudele, -ydele,
 -hyldele Spoonmoort, *Mo.*
 Hafa, hafast, hafað, *v.* habban.
 Hafec a hawk, *v.* hafoc.
 Hafela, hafula, heafola, heo-
 fula, an; *m.* 1. The head. 2.
 What covers the head, the
 mail-hood worn under the
 helmet.
 Hafen raised, *v.* hebban.

H A L

Hafenes, *se*; *f.* Fermentat
 Hafenian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od.
 elevate, lift up, grasp.
 Hafen-leas Without proper
 poor. — least Need, want.
 Hafetan To applaud.
 Hafoc, heafoc, *es*; *m.* A
 falcon, bird of prey. — Der.
 Cranc-, gós-, gúð-, spear-
 hebban. — Hafoc-cynn Ha-
 kind. — ere A hawk, fowl.
 Hafud a head, *v.* heáfod.
 Haga, an; *m.* also, hage, *S.*
m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What
 is hedged in, a garden, field.
 — þorn Haw or hedge thorn.
 Hagal, *v.* hagol.
 Hagan Haws, fruit of the haw,
 hedge or white thorn, *S.*
 haga.
 Hage, *v.* haga.
 Hágian To be at leisure.
 Hago-spind, hecga spind To
 cheek fat, the cheeks, *Mo.*
 Hagol, hagul, hegol; *g.* hagol
m. Hail. — an To hail. — far
 A shower of hail. — scúr
 — stán Hail stone.
 Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagu-
 taldes eá, Hagustaldes eá
 Hexham, Northumberland.
 Hagu-spind Cheek fat.
 Hál; *def.* se hála Healthy,
 sound, whole, safe. — Der.
 Ge-, un-, wan-: hálgian, ge-
 hálig, sundor-, þurh-: hál,
 un-: hæl, -an, -end, -ias:
 hælð, hynd-.
 Hal a hole, den, *v.* hol.
 Halan To feed, *B.*
 Hálbære Wholesome.
 Hald Bending, inclining.
 Haldan To hold, tame, *C.*
 Hálech, háleg, *v.* halig.
 Hæltan To greet.
 Hælett-a, an; *m.* One who is
 greeted, a hero, an eminent
 man. — an To salute. — te A
 greeting, saluting, *S.* — ung,
e; *f.* A greeting, *R.*
 Halewend healthful, *v.* halwend.
 Half half, *v.* healf.
 Half-clungu Half frozen, *S.*
 Hálga, an; *m.* A saint.
 Hálgian, ge-hálgian; *p.* ode;
pp. od. To hallow, consecrate,
 dedicate.
 Hálgo-land A district of Nor-
 way, Helgoland.
 Hálgun, *e*; *f.* A hallowing,
 consecration, ordination.
 Háli holy, *v.* hálig, Der.
 Hállan To become well, *S.*
 Hállic holy, *v.* hálig.
 Hálig [Often contracted when
 the terminations begin with
 a vowel, as in *def.* se hálga,
 seð hálge, but not when it be-

v. hēna
hynan
See p 17

n well hammered
or tempered yst
Rthm II p 52, n 5

p Hand writing?
v cleric xlf

p -

p hām, ^{Jayen's} words & places
p 130 & 131
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XXVII & XXVIII

H A B

H Æ F

H Æ L

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligent-ly.—endlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—-wraec Desirous of vengeance.*
 Gyrnan *to yearn, v. geornian.*
 Gyrne *Grief, mourning, G.*
 Gyrnian *To yearn.*
 Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*
 Gyrretynde *Roaring, L.*
 Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yester, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*
 Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.—-mægð A country of marshes.—(Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*
 Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*
 Gyse *yes, v. gese.*
 Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gísel.*
 Gyst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—lgan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*
 Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Gystran *Yester.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*
 Gyt *Ye two.*
 Gýta, gýta *Ye v. gét.*
 Gýt *pours out, v. geóstan.*
 Gytan *to get, v. getan.*
 Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding.—stream A catarrh, S.*
 Oytene *a getting, v. getenes.*
 Gyð-corn *The herb spurg, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*
 Gýtsere, es; m. *A miser.*
 Gýtsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To covet, desire, lust after.*
 Gýtsung, gýtsung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

leas: hæfednes: hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian: hæftan, ge-: heftnead.
 Haccan *To hack, cut, hash.*
 Haele, hæcele, hæcile, an; f. *1. A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle. 2. A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*
 Haele Pusta, L.
 Hæcod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*
 Hád, es; m. *1. A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree. Der. Bisceop-, bróðor-, camp-, cild-, cniht-, cyric-, esen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: geháda: háðian, up-—Hádbót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—grið Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—-ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—swæpe A bride maid.*
 Hád, es; m. *Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*
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 Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*
 Hádre *Serenely, mildly.*
 Hadrian *To restrain, L.*
 Hæbban *to have, v. habban.*
 Hæbbendlic *Fit, handsome, able.*
 Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*
 Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*
 Hæce, es; n? *A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*
 Hæccle *a garment, v. haele.*
 Hæced *a pike, S v. hacod.*
 Hæcewoll *A collector, L.*
 Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*
 Hæfd *head, v. hæfed.*
 Hæfde *had; p. of habban.*
 Hæfe, an; f. *Leaven.*
 Hæfe Heefeld or Heugh, in Northumberland.
 Hæfed, hæfd *had, v. habban.*
 Hæfednes, se; f. *Abstinence; retentio, S.*
 Hæseg *heavy, v. hefig.*
 Hæfildan *The Helvetians, S.*
 Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -bleat A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*
 Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. *A he-goat.—blæt The bleating of a goat.*
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 Hægel *hail, v. hagol.*
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 Hægesse *a witch, v. hægtesse.*
 Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*
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 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hag, fury, Le.*
 Hæg-born *Hawthorn.*
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*
 Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*
 Hælg-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*
 Hæl *concealed, v. helan.*
 Hæl, es; n. *An omen, S.*
 Hæl whole.—*Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.*
 Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed. *1. To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*
 Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. *ac. halas; m. A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*
 Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*
 Hæleð, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*
 Hælettung, e; f. *A greeting, R.*
 Hælfster; g. hælfre; f. *Halter, headstall, noose, S.*
 Hælg *Light, vain, L.*
 Hælig *holy, v. hálig.*
 Hælling *Healing. 1, 1, 12, note 2/.*
 Hæll, hællic, v. heul.
 Hælm *stubble, R. v. healm.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.
 To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh *Money, Slóh He beat.*
 Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*
 Haal-stán v. hál-stán.
 Haam *A surplice, S.*
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafuð; we habbað, haflað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge; pp. hæfed, hæfd *To have, hold, detain, count.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: hafen-*

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 Hægl *hail, v. hagol.*
 Hæg steald, heah-steald. *1. A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2. A youth, soldier, prince.—hád The state of a bachelor.*
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hag, fury, Le.*
 Hæg-born *Hawthorn.*
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*
 Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*
 Hælg-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*
 Hæl *concealed, v. helan.*
 Hæl, es; n. *An omen, S.*
 Hæl whole.—*Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.*
 Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed. *1. To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*
 Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. *ac. halas; m. A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*
 Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*
 Hæleð, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*
 Hælettung, e; f. *A greeting, R.*
 Hælfster; g. hælfre; f. *Halter, headstall, noose, S.*
 Hælg *Light, vain, L.*
 Hælig *holy, v. hálig.*
 Hælling *Healing. 1, 1, 12, note 2/.*
 Hæll, hællic, v. heul.
 Hælm *stubble, R. v. healm.*

sub habbe, hæbbe
 he habbon (an) 20/177

H Æ R

Hælnes, *se*; *f.* Wholeness, health.
 — *grið* Health protection, or security.
 Hælo health, *v.* hælu.
 Hæls-erc, *es*; *m.* A soothsayer, *S.*
 — *ian* To foretel. — *iend* A diviner. — *ung* a divination, *v.* hulsere.
 Hælb, *e*; *f.* Health.
 Hælu, *e*; *f.* hælo *incl.* *f.* Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.
 Hæm straw, roof, *v.* healn.
 Hæm home, *S.* *v.* hám.
 Hæman; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed.* To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hæmdo A marriage, *C.R.* — Hæmed A lying with, cohabiting. — *ceorl* A husband. — *gemána* Marriage. — *gista* Dowry. — *scipe* Marriage. — *þing* A cohabitation, adultery, propagation. — *þingian* To cohabit. — *wif* A matron, wife. — Hæmere, *es*; *m.* A fornicator, *S.*
 Hæmeð A marriage, marriage-song. — *Der.* hám.
 Hæn a hen, *S.* *v.* hen, *Der.*
 Hænan To stone.
 Hæn-belle Hen-bell, hen-bane, *L.*
 Hænep, henep Hemp, *S.*
 Hængene A cage, stall, *S.*
 Hænð want, *v.* henð.
 Hæp Fit. — *lic* Equal, *S.*
 Hæpmælum, *v.* heapmælum.
 Hæps, *e*; *f.* A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge. — *ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.
 Hær here, *v.* hér.
 Hær, *es*; *n.* Hair. — *a*, *an*; *m.* Cloth made of hair, sackcloth. — *ean-fagol* A hedgehog. — *en* Hairy. — *iht* Hairy. *S.* — *nædl* Hair-pin. — *sceard* A falling off of the hair.
 Hære an army, *v.* here.
 Hærel of A report, *L.*
 Hærenes, *se*; *f.* 1. Praise, *L.* 2. An assembly, troop, army, *S.*
 Hærfest, herfest, *es*; *m.* Harvest, autumn. — *handful* The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed. — *mónað* The harvest month, September. — *wæta* Harvest or autumnal wet.
 Hærh, hærg a temple, *v.* hearh.
 Hæring, hæring a herring, *v.* hering.
 Hærlíc Laudable, *L.*
 Hærlíce Nobly, generously, bravely, *An.*
 Hærman To give pain, to injure, harm, *Le.* — *Der.* hearman,

H A F

Hærn A wave, tide. — *flota* A wave-floater, a ship.
 Hærnes The brain. — *Ch.* 1137.
 Hærðan testiculi, *v.* herðan.
 Hærun, *e*; *f.* Hearing, *S.*
 Hæs, *e*; *f.* A command. behest, precept, wages. — *Der.* hátan.
 Hæsel A hat, *S.*
 Hæsel, hæsl A nut-tree, hazel. — *hnut* A hazel nut.
 Hæsere An instructor, *L.*
 Hæspe a hasp, *v.* hæps.
 Hæst Hot, hasty, violent, *K.*
 Hæste Furiously, hotly.
 Hæstingas, Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, *Sussex.*
 Hæswalwe A hawk, buzzard, *S.*
 Hæt, *es*; *m.* 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, *S.*
 Hæt commands, *v.* hátan.
 Hétan To heat, make hot.
 Hæte, *an*; *f.* heat, *v.* hētu.
 Hæter, *es*; *n.* Clothing, apparel.
 Hæð, *e*; *f.* Heath. — *Der.* Mor.: — Hæð-berie Heath berry. — *feld* Heath field. — *stapa* The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.
 Hæð-cole A cap, helmet, *S.*
 Hæðe, Hæðeby, Hætabi Haddeby, once called Haithaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, *L.*
 Hæðelíc Hostile, *Le.*
 Hæðen Heathen gentile, pagan, — *cynn* A heathen kind. — *cyning* A heathen king. — *dóm* Heathenism. — *gold* Heathen gold, treasure, *K.* — *gyld* Heathen-worship, idolatry. — *gylda* An idolater. — *isc* Heathenish. — *mann* A heathen man. — *nes* Heathenism. — *scipe* Heathenism.
 Hæt-heotnes rage, *v.* hát.
 Hæð-feld Hatfield, *Herts.*
 Hæðung, *e*; *f.* Heating, *S.*
 Hæto heat, *v.* hētu.
 Hætol Hot, furious, *S.*
 Hætt calls, *L.* *v.* hatan.
 Hættian To scalp, *S.*
 Hētu, *e*; *f.* also, hæto; *incl.* Heat.
 Hæwen Blue, azure, sky coloured. — *hudele*, *-ydele*, *-hyldele* Spoonwort, *Mo.*
 Hafa, hafast, hafað, *v.* habban.
 Hafec a hawk, *v.* hafoc.
 Hafela, hafala, heafola, heofula, *an*; *m.* 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.
 Hafen raised, *v.* hebban.

H A L

Hafenes, *se*; *f.* Fermentation.
 Hafenian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* To elevate, lift up, grasp.
 Hafen-leas Without property, poor. — *least* Need, want.
 Hafetan To applaud.
 Hafoc, heafoc, *es*; *m.* A hawk, falcon, bird of prey. — *Der.* Cranc-, gós-, gúð-, spear-, r. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn Hawk kind. — *ere* A hawk, fowler.
 Hafud a head, *v.* heáfod.
 Haga, *an*; *m.* also, hage, *es*; *m.* 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field. — *þorn* Haw or hedge thorn.
 Hagal, *v.* hagol.
 Hagan Haws, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, *S.* *v.* haga.
 Hage, *v.* haga.
 Hágian To be at leisure.
 Hago-spind, hecga spind The cheek fat, the cheeks, *Mo.*
 Hagol, hagul, hægel; *g.* bagles; *m.* Hail. — *an* To hail. — *faru* A shower of hail. — *scúr* id. — *stán* Hail stone.
 Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldes eá, Hagustaldes bām Hexham, Northumberland.
 Hagu-spind Cheek fat.
 Hál; *def.* *se* hála Healthy, sound, whole, safe. — *Der.* Ge-, un-, wan-: hálgian, ge-: hálíg, sundor-, þurh-: hælo, un-: hæl, -an, -end, -sian: hælð, hynd-.
 Hal a hole, den, *v.* hol.
 Halan To feed, *B.*
 Hálbære Wholesome.
 Hald Bending, inclining.
 Haldan To hold, tame, *C.*
 Hálech, háleg, *v.* halig.
 Haletan To greet.
 Halett-a, *an*; *m.* One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man. — *an* To salute. — *te* A greeting, saluting, *S.* — *ung*, *e*; *f.* A greeting, *R.*
 Halewend healthful, *v.* halwend.
 Half half, *v.* healf.
 Half-clungu Half frozen, *S.*
 Hálga, *an*; *m.* A saint.
 Hálgian, ge-hálgian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.
 Hálgo-land A district of Northway, Helgoland.
 Hálgun, *e*; *f.* A hallowing, consecration, ordination.
 Háli holy, *v.* hálíg, *Der.*
 Hállan To become well, *S.*
 Hálíc holy, *v.* hálíg.
 Hálíg [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def.* *se* hálga, *seð* hálge, but not when it be-

Wot Voc p 284 col 2, 20

(elf an elf, heah high,
malle)

(984)

Alf heah - heah; malle
Alf heah Chri Th I p 236
p 103

Great Heah fford mægen
very great treasure.

Ed 209; FR 250, 13; Dan 675,

(hætan)

we hēton

hætan, he hāt, hāt; p hēt [old form hēht, we
hāt / he hāt fealdan dat segl Bh. 41. 3. For p 250
to call name Mrs p 17. 33 h: 20, 39c

3 Heah - gerefa
Erl p 294 ec 770-

m hātte called
Mrs 21, 16 f

① Heafod - lound
We are lound found

Hatan, heet & hātte (m. m. 50. 12)

Dan hedder, hed. big. just right & 20c

2 Lion Mth 1, 5
segeap heahnesse
teher.

Heado Wald sheph p 63
a high or tall

Heador - hūnd (heah de or - hūnd) a shaghound
a high deer hound Th. Dip 501
v heah

3 Heah - fungen
Mrs p 22, 22a
Men of high rank

Exlle his
heador
hūndas

a Eftmül
h 447

c Mt XXIII, 5

hlyt Ju. 1X.16

h healde I hold; he hylt he
holds ea changed to ²⁴
in 30 s. pr. lym III Eftmül
h 345, 41, 3 48, 1 42
i Heald mine lamb
Feed my lambs
Ju x x 1, 15, 16, 17



hátan;
hoot, ca

w
de

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*, S.—wēðer *High weather*, a *thunder storm*
ensor, e; f? *A keifer*.
heahpo deep, S. v. heaðo.
heal An angle, a corner, S.†
heal, heall, e; f. A hall, place of entertainment, palace, and inn, a house.—Der. Gif-, me-
do.—Heal-ærn *A hall place, a hall*.—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure*.—lic *Belonging to a hall*.—reaf *Tapestry*.—reced *A hall dwelling, a house*.—sittend *A hall sitter, a guest*.—þegn *A hall thane or servant*.—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor*.
healand, S. v. healede.
heald. 1. Fast, secure. 2. Supported, propped. 3. Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.
healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern. 2. To prop up, provide for, support, feed. 3. To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: *healdend, dream-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold, huld, un-, -rédenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heáh, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wreoðen-, -a.*
Healdend, es; m. One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.
Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se; f. A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.
Healede Weighty, S.
Healf, e; f. The half, side, division.
Healf, half Declined like indef. adj. Half. It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as Þridde healf Two and a half. But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as Þreo healf Threehalves. Der. In-, út-.
Healf-clypiend, -clypigend, -clypigendlic A semi-vowel.
-twic Half alive.—eald *Middle aged, S.*—heafod *The fore part of the head, S.*—húnd *Semi-canis.*—tæster *Semi-sextarius.*—tryndel *A hemisphere.*—unga *By halves, in parts.*
Healh-stán A crust, S.
Heálic high, v. heáh, Der.
Heálig holy, high, v. hál, heáh.
Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. Haulm, stubble, straw. 2. What is thatched, a roof, chimney.—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble*.—streaw *Haulm-straw, stubble*.
Healm a helmet, L. v. helm.
Healma a helm, v. helma.
Healp assisted; p. of helpen.
Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.
Heals, hals, es; m. The neck.—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C.*—beáh *A neck ring, neck lace.*—beorga, -borga *A neck defence, shirt of mail.*—bóc *A neck book, phylactery.*—cod *A napkin, R.*—ed *Hooded.*—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory. 2. A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—gund *Neck matter, king's evil.*—hæft *A captive.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech. 2. To supplicate at the altar, to foretel? S.*—iendlic *Importunate.*—iendlice *Importunately, earnestly.*—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.*—mene *A neck ornament.*—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—ung gebéd *The Litany.*—wriða *A neckband.*—wurðung *Supplication.*
Heal-stán A crust.
Healt Halt, lame, S.—ian *To halt, to be lame.*
Healtsumnes, se; f. Pudicitia, Mo.
Heamol Frugal, thrifty, S.
Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks.
Heán To raise, elevate.
Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heape; adj. Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile.*—lice *Meanly, basely.*—spedig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*
Heán high, v. heáh.
Hean-burh Hanbury.
Heandifa Rocks, steep hills, S.
Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáh.
Heánes highness, v. heáh.
Heánlic High, lofty, S.
Heáp, es; m. 1. A heap, pile.

HEA

2. Men standing close together, A legion, troop.—Der. Gar-.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.*—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—ung *A heaping.*
Heap a hip, bush, v. hlop.
Hear hair, S. v. háer.
Heár high, proud, v. heáh.
Hearch an idol, v. hearg.
Heard Hard.—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slíð-, scúr-: *heardian, a.*—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.*—heawa *A chisel, S.*—heort *Hard-hearted.*—heortnes *Hard-heartedness.*—hicgeude *Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—ian *To harden.*—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.*—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—mód *Stern, cruel.*—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—nes *Hardness.*—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S.*—ræd *Steadfast.*—sæld *Misfortune.*—sælig *Unhappy.*—sælnes *Misfortune.*—sælð *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—stán *Hard stone.*—wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*
Heard an herd, S. v. heord.
Hearepa a harp, v. hearpa.
Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m. An idol.—træf *An idol's tent or temple.*
Hearge Hercules, S.
Hearh, g. hearges; m. A heathen temple, an altar.
Hearm, es; m. Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.—Der. hærmán.—Hearm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander.*—cwiðe *Calumny.*—cwiðele *A calumniator, R.*—cwyde *A malediction.*—fullíc *Harmful.*—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing.*—heortnes *A murmuring, muttering, S.*—ian *To harm.*—ing *Harming.*—leoð *A harmful song.*—lic *Hurtful, noxious.*—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—plega *Contention, strife.*—scear *Vengeance, punishment.*—sceapa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—spræc *Harm-speaking, slander.*—spræcol *Calumnious.*—spræcolnys *A slandering.*—stæf *A writ of evil, mischief, harm.*—tán *A germ of evil.*
Hearma A sling to support a wounded arm, S.

H E A

cil, -sprecel, S. -speccel, Mo.
 Wild burrage, S. — wurt
 Harewort.
 Haran To spare, L.
 Harat An assembly, L.
 Hardnes Hardness, L.
 Hare, an; f. An estuary.
 Harfest harvest, v. hærfest.
 Harm harm, v. hearin, Der.
 Harra a lord, L. v. hearra.
 Hās; adj. Hoarse, husky.—e-
 gian, -ian To be hoarse.—nys-
 se; f. Hoarseness.
 Haso; g. m. n. haswes; f. hasre:
 def. se haswa; seó þæt has-
 we. 1. Livid, a sad colour
 mixed with blue, russet, dus-
 ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
 rugged.—Haso-fag, -fah Par-
 ty coloured.—Haswig Varie-
 gated.
 Hát, es; m. Heat, fervour.—
 Hát; adj. Hot, fervent.—
 Der. Wylm-, -heortnes: hēto:
 mód-hæte: on-hætan: hēð-
 ung: hæse.—Hát-heort Hot
 hearted.—heortnes Hot
 heartedness, enthusiasm.—
 -ian; p. ode. To become or be
 hot.—wend Heat turning or
 blowing.
 Hata, an; m. A hater, v. hatian.
 Hátan, he, hæt; p. hēt, hēht,
 we hēton; pp. hāten To com-
 mand, ordain, promise.—
 Der. Be-, ge-; gehat, -land:
 hēs. m.
 Hátan; p. hātte, we hātton To
 call, name, be called.
 Hate hate, L. v. hete.
 Hapoliða Venn axillaris, L.
 Hatian; p. ode; pp. od. To hate.
 —Hat-igendlic Hateful.—ol
 Hateful.—ung Hating, ha-
 tred, v. hete.
 Hātian; p. ode. To become or
 be hot.
 Hatlice hardly, v. heardlice.
 Hātte called, v. hātan.
 Hatte-fagol A hedgehog, S.
 Hatter; g. m. n. hattres Rag-
 ing, poisonous, K.
 Hauelst poverty, v. hæfenleat.
 Hauoc A hawk, An.
 Hawad Cloven, S.
 Hawe A view, aspect, sight.
 Hawere, es; m. A favourer, S.
 Hāwian To view, regard, S.
 He; g. his; d. him: ac hīue
 He; or indefinitely some one,
 any one.
 Heā High, Der. v. heāh, Der.
 Heabur-eabg Egborough island.
 Header A restraint, Ex.
 Heaf, es; n. The sea, Le.
 Heáf, es; m. A groan, mourn-
 ing.—Der. hūf.—Heāfan;
 p. heóf, we heófon; pp. heā-

H E A

fen To howl, cry, lament,
 mourn.—Heáfendlic Mak-
 ing a cry, v. heóf.
 Heáf a head, v. heáfod.
 Heáfde with a head, v. heáfod.
 Heáfian To behead, S.
 Heāflan to mourn, v. heóflan.
 Heafig heavy, v. hefig.
 Heafoc a hawk, L. v. hafoc.
 Heáfod; g. heáfdes; d. heáfde;
 pl. heáfdu; n. A head.—Der.
 hebban.—Heáfod-sædre The
 head vein, S.—bald That hath
 a high forehead, head bold,
 bold, S.—beāh A crown.—
 -beorh A head defence. hel-
 met.—bolla A skull.—bollan-
 stow Golgotha.—bolster A
 pillow.—burh Headborough,
 a metropolis.—eláð Head-
 cloth, a handkerchief.—cy-
 rice A head-church, mother-
 church.—ece Head-ach.—
 -fæder A patriarch.—fore-
 weard The forehead.—fræ-
 tewnes A head-ornament,
 head-pin.—gemaca An equal,
 a mate, fellow.—gerim The
 head number, plurality, chief
 part of an army, An.—ge-
 wæde Head-clothing, a veil.
 —gim Head gem, the eye.—
 -gylt Head-guilt, a capital
 offence.—hær Hair of the
 head.—hrægel A long gar-
 ment.—hriefðo Scabies.—iht
 Headed, S. (P) land Head-
 land, a promontory.—leāh-
 ter A capital offence.—lenc-
 ten-fæsten The chief lent
 fast.—leas Headless.—lic
 Capital, chief.—ling A fellow
 mate.—māga, -mæg A chief
 or near relation.—mann A
 head-man, general, leader,
 prince.—mynster The head
 or chief minster.—panne
 Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
 —pening Poll penny or tax,
 S.—port A chief port.—rice
 A monarchy.—skre A head-
 sore.—segen Head ornament,
 K.—sien Power of sight.
 —sigel The sun of the head,
 the eye.—slæge An ornament
 for the head, S.—stede, -stól,
 -stow, A head place, capital,
 metropolis.—swima A head-
 swimming; vertigo.—syn
 The head sight, the eye.—
 wære A head-sore.—weard,
 es; m. A head ward or guard,
 a prince.—weard, e; f. The
 guarding of the head, the
 keeping watch at the lord's
 tent, Th. gl.—wisa A chief
 ruler.—woð Head voice.—
 -wylm Capitis fervor, æstus.

H E A

Heafola a cover of the head, v.
 hafela.
 Heafor heifer, v. heahfor.
 Heaf-sang An elegy.
 Heaftling A captive.
 Heáfud a head, v. heáfod.
 Heag a hedge, R. v. hege.
 Heag high, v. heāh.
 Heage; adv. High, An.
 Heago-spind The cheek fat,
 the cheeks.
 Heago-steald, v. hagustald.
 Heāh; ag. heāhne, heāne; cmp.
 byrra, hyra; sp. hyrst; def.
 se hehsta; adj. High, lofty,
 sublime, chief, noble, ex-
 cellent.—Der. heofon-, up-
 heāhðo, -steap.—Heāh-
 blisceop An archbishop.—
 -boda A high messenger,
 archangel.—burh A me-
 tropolis.—bytlere A mas-
 ter-builder, an architect.—
 cuning The high king, God.
 —cræft Architecture.—cræf-
 tige An architect.—deor A
 roe-buck, a stag.—deor-hund
 A stag hound.—deor-hunta
 A stag hunter.—ealdor A
 chief ruler of the synagogue.
 —ealdorman A patrician.—
 -engel An archangel.—fæder
 A patriarch.—fæsten The
 chief fortress.—flód High
 flood.—freols A high or great
 feast.—geréfa High-sheriff.
 —gesamnung The chief as-
 sembly, synagogue.—ges-
 treon High treasure, K.—
 -græfte High-graved, much
 engraved.—hād High order,
 high degree.—heort High of
 heart, proud.—læce A chief
 physician.—landrica A jus-
 tice of peace, S.—láreow An
 abbot, prior, prelate.—lic
 High, sublime.—lice High-
 ly, S.—lices Of importance.
 —lic-hādas Holy orders.—
 -mód Proud.—módnes Pride.
 —nes, se; f. 1. Highness,
 height, top, end, pinnacle,
 fortress. 2. Excellence.—
 -rūna One who prophesies or
 divines.—sacerd A chief
 priest.—sæ-peof A notable
 pirate.—sangere A leader of
 a choir.—sel A high hall.—
 -setl High settle, a throne.
 —sittende High sitting.—
 -steald An unmarried person,
 —steald-hād Virginity.—
 -stede A high place.—stefn
 A high prow, a ship.—synn
 High or great sin.—þegen
 A high servant or minister.
 —þeod A province.—þungen
 Illustrious, famous.—tīd A

Wot Voc p 284 col 2, 20

(elf an elf, heah high,
noble)

(984)

Alf heah - heaper; nra
Alfheah Chr Th I p 236
p 103

Great Heah fiod mægen
very great treasure.

Ed 209; FR 250, 13; Dan 675.

hætan

we hēton

hætan, he hāt, hāt; p hēt [old form hēht, we
hāt, he hāt fealdan dat segl Bh. 41. 3. for p 250
to call name Dros p 17. 33 b: 20, 39c

3 Heah - gerefa
Erl p 294 ac 770-

m hātte called
Dros 21, 16 f

Heafod - foud
No mēnēd foud

hatan, hoet & harte (m. no. 5 p. 12)

tan heddor, hed. eng. hui night & 20a

2 Lion Mht 1, 75
segeap heahneae
teher.

Heado Wald Sheph p 63
+ a high or tall

Heador - hūnd (heah de or hūnd
a high deer herund Th. Dip 501
v heah

for heah de or hūnd a shag
v de or hūnd] hūnd.

3 Heah - fungen
Dros p 22, 22a
men of high rank

Ealle his
heador
hūndas



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a Effmül
h 467

c Mt XXIII, 5

1 hylt ju. 1x16

h healde I hold; he hylt he
holds ea changed to
in 3 or 4. pr. lym III Edm IV
h 347, 41, 3 48, 1 x
i Heald mine lamb
Feed my lambs
Ju x x 1, 15, 16, 17

h 347

hátan;
hóot, cá

u
de

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*, S.—wëðer *High weather*, a *thunder storm*
leasor, e; f? *A heifer*.
leahpo deep, S. v. heaðo.
leal An angle, a corner, S.†.
leal, heall, e; f. A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.—Der. Gif-, me-
 do.—Heal-ærn *A hall place, a hall*.—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure*.—lic *Belonging to a hall*.—reaf *Tapestry*.—re-
 ced *A hall dwelling, a house*.—sittend *A hall sitter, a guest*.—pegn *A hallthane or servant*.—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor*.
healand, S. v. healede.
 Heald. 1. *Fast, secure*. 2. *Supported, propped*. 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le*.
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern*. 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed*. 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend*.—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: heal-
 dend, dream-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hylðo: hold, hald, un-, -rædenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heah, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wreoðen-, -a.
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince*.
 Healdnes, geheald-sumnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity*.
 Healede *Weighty, S*.
 Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division*.
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half*. It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Pridde healf* *Two and a half*. But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo healf* *Threehalves*. Der. In-, út-.—Healf-clypiend, clypigend, clypigendlic *A semi-rowel*.—cwic *Half alive*.—eald *Middle aged, S*.—heafod *The fore part of the head, S*.—húnd *Semi-canis*.—sester *Semi-sextarius*.—tryndel *A hemisphere*.—unga *By halves, in parts*.
 Healh-stán *A crust, S*.
 Heálic *high, v. heáh, Der*.
 Heálig *holy, high, v. hál, heáh*.
 Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HBA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw*. 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney*.—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble*.—streaw *Haulm-straw, stubble*.
 Healm a helmet, L. v. helm.
 Healma a helm, v. helma.
 Healp assisted; p. of helpen.
 Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck*.—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C*.—beáh *A neck ring, neck lace*.—beorga, -borga *A neck defence, shirt of mail*.—bóc *A neck book, phylactery*.—cod *A napkin, R*.—ed *Hooded*.—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn*.—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory*. 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory*.—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil*.—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow*.—gund *Neck matter, king's evil*.—hæft *A captive*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech*. 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretel? S*.—iendlic *Importunate*.—iendlice *Importunately, earnestly*.—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden*.—mene *A neck ornament*.—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation*.—ung gebéd *The Litany*.—wriða *A neckband*.—wurðung *Supplication*.
 Heal-stán *A crust*.
 Healt Halt, lame, S.—ian *To halt, to be lame*.
 Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo*.
 Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S*.
 Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] *Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks*.
 Heán *To raise, elevate*.
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heape; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised*.—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile*.—lice *Meanly, basely*.—spe-
 dig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex*.
 Heán high, v. heáh.
 Hean-burh *Hanbury*.
 Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills, S*.
 Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáh.
 Heánes highness, v. heáh.
 Heánlic *High, lofty, S*.
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile*.

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop*.—Der. Gar-.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up*.—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies*.—ung *A heaping*.
 Heap a hip, bush, v. hioþ.
 Hear hair, S. v. hær.
 Heár high, proud, v. heáh.
 Hearch an idol, v. hearg.
 Heard Hard. —Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slíð-, scúr-: heardian, a-.—Heard-e, sp. oost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most*.—heawa *A chisel, S*.—heort *Hard-hearted*.—heortnes *Hard-heartedness*.—hicgende *Hard or brave thinking, brave*.—ian *To harden*.—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel*.—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly*.—mód *Stern, cruel*.—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird*.—nes *Hardness*.—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S*.—ræd *Steadfast*.—sæld *Misfortune*.—sælig *Unhappy*.—sælnes *Misfortune*.—sælð *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct*.—stán *Hard stone*.—wendlice *Severely, stiffly*.
 Heard an herd, S. v. heord.
 Hearepa a harp, v. hearpa.
 Hearn, hearh, e; f. also, es; m. *An idol*.—træf *An idol's tent or temple*.
 Hearnge Hercules, S.
 Hearn, g. hearnes; m. *A heathen temple, an altar*.
 Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity*.—Der. hærmán.—Hearm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander*.—cwiðe *Calumny*.—cwiðele *A calumniator, R*.—cwyde *A malediction*.—fullíc *Harmful*.—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing*.—heortnes *A murmuring, muttering, S*.—ian *To harm*.—ing *Harming*.—leoð *A harmful song*.—lic *Hurtful, noxious*.—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell*.—plega *Contention, strife*.—sceur *Vengeance, punishment*.—sceapa *A harmful enemy, an injurer*.—spræc *Harm-speaking, slander*.—spræcol *Calumnious*.—spræcolnys *A slandering*.—stæf *A wit of evil, mischief, harm*.—tán *A germ of evil*.
 Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm, S*.

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f.* A harp.—Hearpere A harper.—estre A female harper.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To harp.—nægl Harp-nail.—sang Harp-song.—sleg A harp, *L.*—streng A harp string.—ung A harping.
 Hearpene A nightingale, *L.*
 Hearra, an; *m.* A lord, master, leader, *v.* héra.
 Hearre a hinge, *v.* heor.
 Hearste-panne A frying pan.
 Hearsumian To obey, *L.*
 Hearð a hearth, *S.* *v.* heorð.
 Heart the heart, *v.* heort.
 Hearwian To cool, *L.*
 Heat heat, *v.* hétu.
 Heatfeld Hatfield, Herts, *L.*
 Heaperian To restrain, *L.*
 Heapo; *f.* A prefix like beado-, gúð-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as: Heapo-bearn A war son, a hero.—byrne A war coat, coat of mail.—deor A war beast.—fyr A war fire, a flame.—glemn War-gleam, a sword.—grim Battle cruel, severe.—lác War-offering, warfare.—lind A war shield.—mære War famous.—ræs A battle rush.—reaf A war garment.—rinc A war man, hero.—róf War famous.—sceard War-skerd, a sword.—seoc War-sick, wounded.—steap War lofty or eminent.—swát War-sweat, blood-shed.—sweng A war blow.—torht Warlike, loud, clear.—wæd A war garment, implements of war.—weorc War work, war.—wylm A battle wave.
 Heápo, heápu, hépe, es; *n.* 1. Height, top. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, The high sea, the deep, the sea.—*Der.* heáh.—Heápolíðend One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.—sigel The high or glorious sun.—steap Very high, sublime.
 Heapor A restraint, *Ex.*
 Heápungen Illustrious, *S.*
 Heaw hue, colour, *v.* hiw.
 Heá-waldes Nobles, rulers, *S.*
 Heawan To shew, *L.*
 Heáwan; *p.* heów, we heowon; *pp.* heáwen. 1. To hew, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay. 2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.—*Der.* For-, ofa-, ona-.
 Heawi-grei Sky colour, *S.*
 Hebban, he hefð; *p.* hóf, we hófn; *pp.* hafen To lift, elevate, raise, heave.—*Der.* A-,

HEF

on-: heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungal, -weard: hóf, dun-, -lic, -weard: behofian: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenian: óðhefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: heflan: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc-, gós-, gúð-, spear-: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wíg-.
 Hebel, hebeld The thread of the shuttle, *S.*—geard A weaver's shuttle, *S.*
 Heben heaven, *v.* heofon.
 Heben-hús The chief beam of a house, *S.*
 Heber a goat, *S.* *v.* hæfer.
 Hecen A kid, *L.*
 Hecga-splind The cheeks, *L.*
 Héðan; *p.* hédde To heed, take care of, attend.—*Der.* hýd.
 Hed-clað Ventrals, *L.*
 Hedd-ern A cellar, granary, *S.*
 Heder a hedge, house, *v.* edor.
 Hef Sorrow, *L.*
 Hefan To raise, *Le.* *v.* hebban.
 Hefe heave; *imp.* of hebban.
 Hefe, es; *m.* A weight, heap, *S.*
 Hefed a head, *v.* heáfod.
 Hefeg heavy, *v.* hefig.
 Hefeld The thread of the shuttle, *S.*—gyrd A weaver's shuttle, *v.* hebel.
 Hefelic heavy, *S.* *v.* heflíc.
 Hefelic Humpbacked, *Le.*
 Hefel-præd A thread of a shuttle, *S.*
 Hefen, hús-hefen The eaves of a house, *S.*
 Hefen heaven, *v.* heofon.
 Hefetime, *L.* *v.* hefig. *Der.*
 Hefi, in *Der.* as; hefi-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* hefig, *Der.*
 Hefia Scarcely, hardly, *C.*
 Hefig, 1. Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.—an, -ean, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.—lic Heavy, sorrowful.—lice Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.—mód Heavy minded, sad.—nes Heaviness, sorrow.—time Grievous, troublesome, *S.*; weighty times, oft times, *Le.*—tymnes Heaviness, grief, *S.*
 Hefi-lic.—lice, -nes, *v.* hefig.
 Heflic heavy, *v.* hefig.
 Hefon heaven, *v.* heofon.
 Hest, for he est he again, *Cd.*
 Hest *Le.* *v.* hæft, *Der.*
 Hefð heaves, *v.* hebban.
 Hefning Captivity, *L.*
 Hefnið, heftnieð Captivity, *S.*

HEL

Hefung, e; *f.* Heaving, exaltation, speculation, *S.*
 Hefylíce, *v.* hefig, *Der.*
 Heg high, difficult, *v.* heáh.
 Hég, híg, es; *n.* Hay, grass.
 Hege, es; *m.* A hedge, fence, enclosure.—clyfe, -rise Hedge, clavers, broad leaved burweed, *S.*—hymele The hedge or wild hop.—rewe Hedge row.
 Hege sugge Cicada, cicetula, *L.*
 Hegh-stald A virgin, *S.*
 Hegian, hægian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To hedge.
 Hegtysse, an; *f.* A hag, *S.*
 Heb high, *v.* heáh, *Der.*
 Héht commanded, *v.* hátan.
 Hehtan to pursue, *v.* ehtan.
 Hehð height, *v.* hihð.
 Héhð hangs, *v.* hón.
 Hel, *Der.* *v.* hell, *Der.*
 Hél health, *v.* hálu.
 Hél A heel; *Le.* says Lime.—heort. Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, *S.*—spór A heel trace, foot mark?—spura A heel spur, a spur?—wáh, g-wáges; *m.* A heel wall, *Am.*
 Hela alas, *v.* eala.
 Hélan; *p.* hæl, we hælton; *pp.* helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, kill.—*Der.* Be-, for-: helm, grim-, gúð-, hæleð-, lyft-, niht-, scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga: holm, cneo-, wæg-, -ern, -mægen, -præc: hule: holt, sec-, firgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deófol, -dór, -dura, -grut, -scealc, -sceaða, -smið, -ware, -waru, -wite.
 Helapyrn Ellerton, *L.*
 Helcol Hercules, Alcides, *S.*
 Held Tansy or hind heel, *S.*
 Held, e; *f.*? Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction.—ræðenn Fidelity.
 Heldan To hold, *v.* healdan.
 Helerung, e; *f.* The turning of the balance, *S.*
 Helf Helve, handle, *L.*
 Helfa Comfort, *L.*
 Helfelic, helsenlic Hellish, *S.*
 Helfing. 1. Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, *L.*
 Hel-háma, *S.* *v.* hil-háma.
 Hélian -igan to cover, *v.* hēlan.
 Hel-ig Ely, *v.* El-ig.
 Hell, e; *f.* A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb.—*Der.* hēlan.—Hel-bearn, or helle bearn A hell child or a child of hell.—bend A hell bond.—brýga Dread of hell.—dór Hell door.—fyr Hell fire.—gíst A

+ Hades 11, 588 n. 3

the lower world;
 Hades Bar. O. 1. 77
 11, c. 13 f.
 a full inf. on Hades
 in 118, 4.

H/

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v. mawen

Richardson

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Under
 3 Heolstr foran
 In a dark den
 Under R 288

1 Hell-waron
 Bt 35, 6; 168, 29

2 heofan & de.
 & led grein
 p 63 & heofan
 grein p 62

Henne Rush
 p 117 & Heonue

3 Camb. MS p 186, 12
 has he heofap
 & weap & ~~the~~ Ecce mater
 VI, 25. from 2 Heonue under
 heofian Lind. p 117. MS.
 in word seal heofod in wyrd
 the head shall the future
 influence Exon Th 33, 21: gn.
 68
 20 v. Homl 7h I p 621

Herde, hierde, hyrde, es: m Shepherd
 Etym 163

Heord, e; f Herd, &
 flock

Etym 163

Ferde call
 2 seohord on
 & da soe Mt.
 VIII, 32 weah

but word, - os m.
 = treasure (= Ser.
 hoort m. treasure)
 is quite different from
 heord or herd f. a
 herd, flock (= Ser.
 die herde, the flock)

purh dæo hyrdes all the herd
 slege, byp seo herd into the sea
 to grafed Mt. XXVI, 31
 Seo heord - the herd
 of swine Mt. 23, 13 Camb p 120, 12

o/o

hell ghost or spirit.—geát
The gate of hell.—geþwin
Hell torment.—god The god
of hell, Pluto.—grut The
abyss of hell.—hæft A hell
mystery.—heoðo Hell's deep.
—bráne A witch.—húnd A
hell hound.—lic Hell like,
hellish.—loca The prison of
hell.—mere The lake of hell,
the Stygian lake.—rún Hell
mystery, divination.—rúna A
dealer in hell mystery, a sor-
cerer.—scealc Hell servant,
an infernal spirit.—sceapa
Hell miscreant, a fiend, the
devil.—smið The smith of
hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-
ga Hell torment.—ware In-
habitants of hell.—waru The
whole inhabitants of hell as
a body, the infernal host.—
werod The host of hell.
Hel Clear, eminent, K.
Helm An elm tree, L.
Helm, es; m. What covers, A
covering, veil, as of the head,
hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of
trees, hence Foliage, leaves.
3. A defence? 4. The top or
head of a thing, a crown?—
Der. hēlan.—Helm-berend
One bearing a helmet, a war-
rior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od.
To put on a helmet, to cover.
—iht Leafy, full of leaves.
—Der. hēlan.
Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.
Hēlo health, v. hēla.
Help, e; f. Help.—an, he
hýlþ; p. healp, we hulpon;
pp. holpen. To help, assist,
preserve.—end-bær Help-
bearing, succouring.—endlic
Helping, profitable, S.
Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.
Helur A turning of the balance.
—bléd Equally, S.
Hem Hem. border.
Hemeðo Marriage, S.
Hem-leac Hemlock, S.
Hemming A shoe made of rough
hide, S.
Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.
—æg A hen's egg.—fugel
Hen fowl.
Henan Hence, G.
Hēnan to humble, v. hýnan.
Hengen a prison, v. hengen.
Hende Near, An.
Henep hemp, v. hænep.
Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.
Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.
Hengen, hengen, e; f? A
prison, house of correction.
—wite The prison fine, the
fine for letting an offender
escape from prison.—wit-

ning Prison punishment, im-
prisonment.
Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.
—Der. Brim-, mere-.
Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún
Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.
Henise A trampling, C.
Henne belle Henbane, S.
Heno Behold, S.
Henon, v. heonan.
Hentan To make diligent
search, to prosecute, pursue,
hunt after, take, seize.
Henðu, e; f. henðo, incl. Loss,
damage, misfortune, punish-
ment, injury, poverty, hin-
derance.
Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.
Heodor-húnd, S. v. heā, Der.
Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.
—elic Sorrowsful, S.—ian;
p. ode; pp. od. To mourn,
lament, weep, S.—ing A heav-
ing. mourning.—sang A
mourning song, an elegy.—
—ung A mourning. grieving.
—ung dagas Days of mourn-
ing, v. heáf.
Heófd a head, v. heáfod.
Heofen heaven, v. heofon.
Heofen Elevated, bowell, arch-
ed, bent, S.—hæbbend One
having a bow, an archer, S.
—hróf An arched roof.
Heofes hām Evesham, S.
Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.
Heófdod the head, v. heáfod.
Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes;
m. also, heofone, an; f. What
is elevated, Heaven.—Der.
hebban to raise.—Heofon-
beácn Heavenly beacon.—
—beorht Heavenly bright.—
—candel Heavenly candle, the
sun.—cól Heaven's coal, heat
of the sun.—cund Celestial.
—feld Hefensfeld, Northum-
berland.—fugol The fowl of
heaven.—gim Heaven's gem,
the sun.—hām Heaven dwell-
ing, Le.—heáh Heaven high.
—isc Heavenly.—leóma The
heaven's light, the sun.—lic
Heavenly.—lice From hea-
ven, heavenly.—lic-hláf Hea-
venly bread, manna.—ligen-
de One leading a heavenly
life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice
Kingdom of heaven.—stól
Heaven's seat, the throne of
heaven.—timber Heavenly
frame.—torht Heavenly
bright.—tangel The heavenly
star, the sun.—ware Inha-
bitants of heaven.—waru
The inhabitants of heaven in
a body, the heavenly host.—
—weard Guard of heaven.—

—weard Heavenwards, towards
heaven.—werod The heaven-
ly host.
Heofan To applaud, L.
Heofun heaven, v. heofon.
Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.
Heold, e; f? A hold, shelter,
lurking place, lair.
Heold held; p. of healdan.
Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore,
foul blood.—Heolfrig Cover-
ed with gore, bloody.
Heoloran, heolran To weigh in
a balance, to poise, S.
Heolob a warrior, v. hæleð.
Heolra The scale of a balance, S.
Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A
dark place, cave, cavern, hid-
ing place, the grave.—Heol-
ster, adj. Dark, obscure.—
—cofa A dark chamber.—scea-
do Cavern shade, gloom.—
Heolstric, heolstrig Full of
caverns, dark.
Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
Heom To them, v. he.
Heona hence, v.
Heonan, heonan, heonan, heonan,
heonone, heonane Hence, from
hence.—forð Henceforth, af-
terwards.—weard Hence-
ward, backward, going back.
Heonu Behold! S.
Heonun hence, v. heonan.
Heop a heap, L. v. heap.
Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of
the dog rose.—Heop-brymel
The hip bramble or brier.
Heope Bitunus, L.
Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru;
g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—
—bunden A bound sword.—
—dolg A sword wound.—
—dreor Sword blood—dreor-
ig Sword bloody.—drinc
Sword or deadly drink.—
—grim Sword cruel, savage.
—hocyht Sword hooked.—
—serce A sword shirt, coat of
mail, K.—sweng A sword
swing.—weallende Fatally
boiling, K.—wearh A bloody
or severe wolf.
Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.
Heorcian To hearken, S.
Heorcung, e; f. Hearkening.
Heord, herd, hórd, es; m.
Power, wealth, a flock, herd,
custody, store, money or mo-
ney's worth, treasure, Le.—
Der. Beah-, breost-, feoh-,
word-, wyrn-, -cofu, -eru,
—ráden: hárde, hyrde, feorh-,
grund.—Heord —ærn A store
house—an To hoard, store.—
—burh A treasury.—cleofa, -co-
fa A trunk, chest, cupboard.
—a, an; f. A herd, flock,
troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

*The firm
ment, clouds
heavens,
Mt. Barby,
6 a. f. 78.*

*f. 122
afford
led,
2 x 2*

HEO

g. hord-eres, hord-res; m. A hoarder, treasurer.—fæt A treasure vessel, a casket.—gestreon Gain, riches.—mægen A treasure-house.—nes A keeping.—ræden A keeping, custody.—weard A treasurer.—wela Hoarded treasure.—weorðung Treasure honour, a treasure.—wyn A hoard pleasure, a treasure.
Heordan, heordas Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.
Heord-clæfer v. heorot.
Heoran to obey, v. býran.
Heore Mild, gentle, K.
Heorl an earl, v. Eorl, L.
Heornest, Earnest, L.
Heoro a sword, v. heor.
Heorod A herd, an assembly, S.
Heorot, es; m. A hart, stag.—berie Hertberry, bilberry.—breimbel A hurtleberry.—brér Hert-briar, L.—clæfer The germander.—crop A bilberry.—eá Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.—ford Hertford.
Heorra, an; m. A lord, An.
Heorra a hinge, lock, v. heor.
Heors a horse, v. hors.
Heorsumian To obey.
Heort a hart, v. heorot.
-heort; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.—Hearty, hearted, brave; as, Blifð-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.
Heorte, an; f. The heart.—Heort Hearty, spirited, brave.—Der. Blifð-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf-: heortnes, hát-, mild-: geheort.—Heort-coð A disease or grief of the heart.—ece Heart-ache.—hama Covering of the heart, the midriff.—hoge Anxiety.—seoc Heart-sick.—seocnes Heart-sickness.—wære Heart pain, pain, S.
Heorð, es; m. The hearth.—Heorð-bacen Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.—cniht A domestic.—fæst One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper. A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.—geneat A hearth companion, a vassal, An.—penig A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.—swæpe A bride's maid, S.—werod Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.

Hercules fellow of
Hercules the giant I. 4. n. 1.
HER 16: III, 1148 HER

Heoru a sword, v. heor.
Heorut, v. heorot.
Heorðo deep, v. heahpo.
Heow hue, colour, v. hîw.
Heow hewed, v. heáwan.
Heowællice Familiarly, as one of the family.
Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter Hereafter.
Hér hair, v. hær.
Hera, hearra, A lord, master, C.
Hera a servant, C. v. hyra.
Héra Hair-cloth, L.
Heraclean A water-lily, S.
Héran To hear, obey, C. R.
Hercnung A hearing, S.
Herd herd, v. heord.
Hére Fame.—lóf Praise, glory.
Here, es; m. also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: herian, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.—Here-beacen, beacn A watchword, a beacon.—beorgan, -bergan To lodge, harbour.—berga, -beorga A station where the army rested on their march.—bróga War terror.—byma A war-trumpet.—bymere A war-trumpeter.—byrgan To harbour.—byrne A coat of mail.—clrm An army shout.—cist A warlike band.—cumbol A military standard.—fær A predatory excursion of a foreign army.—feob Booty.—flyma A deserter.—folc Army folk, the military, soldiery.—song A bone-breaker.—ford Hereford.—fordscir Herefordshire.—fugel The warbird, the vulture, raven.—gang, -gað, -geað, L. An irruption, attack, invasion.—geatu, -geatwu A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.—geold, gylde A military tribute.—grime A war helmet.—gung An invasion, inroad.—hand A hostile hand.—huð, hyð Plunder, prey.—láf The remnant of an army.—lic Warlike.—lóf War praise, a trophy.—mæcg A principal man, a leader.—man A soldier.—nett A war net, coat of mail.—níð War malice.—nitig An expedition.—pád A war garment, coat of mail.—pæð, es; m. An army-path.—-reaf Plunder, spoil.—rinc A

host leader, a consul.—scot A war shaft or weapon.—scyrce A war shirt, coat of mail.—sið An army or host way.—spéd War success.—stræl A war dart.—stræ military way.—sweg sound.—teám 1. A band of armed men. 2. The crime assembling a band of army men. 3. The march of an army, spoil.—teama, team leader of an army.—preat army-band, an army, a company.—prym An army-beg an army.—toga A general leader, an ealdorman, et.—tyma A martial leader.—wíed A war garment, coat of mail.—wíeða A leader of an army.—wic An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.—wisa A general martial leader.—wóp A cry.—wosa Hostile band.—wulf War-wolf, destroyer of army.

Héred Praised, v. hériar.
Her. gas armies, L. v. here.
Hérenes, se; f. Praise, warship.—Der. hériar.
Hérenes, se; f. Obedience, hériar, býran.
Herewian To despise, L.
Herfest harvest, v. hærfest.
Hergadan Captives, S.
Hérgan, hégear, v. hériar.
Herge an army, S. v. here.
Herge to an idol, v. hearh.
Hérgendlic, v. hérigendlic.
Herghe an army, S. v. herge.
Hergian to ravage, v. herian.
Herging Acting as an army devastation, L.
Hergiong, hergoð, L. v.
Hergung, An invasion.
Her-ian, -gian; p. ode; pp. ode To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.—Der. here.
Hériar; p. ede; pp. ed. To praise, commend.—Der. her-ra, hearra: hériar: hériar: hériar: hériar.
Herige The division of an army, a corps, legion.
Hérgan, S. v. hériar.
Hérgend-lic Laudable.—lice Commendably.
Hering, es; m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.
Héring, hériar, e; f. Praise, commendation, emulation.
Héring-man A subject, S.
Hériar Lordly, splendid, L.
Herm-bealow Noxious, L.
Hern a horn, S. v. horn.
Hernis, se; f. A tax, R.

an attacking as an
advertising, harassing
muzzling, attacking

Van K. ... V. ...

eorv-gifne sword devouring?
all devouring it
Cod Exon A p 60, 29

① Heribon, [? ben. c. if a prize, demand?]
Haut Sax Eng II 322 -

heribona a marshale, D. heribon, in ...

4/6/6

h heartcode heart disease
Schduth p 176

heart ...
... d ... m ...

y here magneson a great host
a mulkter Andr/Rmbr 1172

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^{anise}
3 - Callan The Herald
Proco bellicosus of Proco The Col. Ship 1
Exod. 252

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+ p.

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1. 2. 3.

Præco bellicosus ^{anise} called The herald
 of war in the Coli Ship 19
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Nibernia used by Bede
 Smith Eds
 (L. 51.)
Nibernia p. 474, 25, 29

B III, 19 p. 547, 1

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(N) *Nibon* called

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called *Nibon*

III, 27 p. 558, 8

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* p.

8/1

H I E

Hérals obedience, v. hýrnes.
 Hérise A mystery, C.
 Her-pæð, v. here.
 Herpere, A harper, L.
 Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v.
 heáh. — a master, lord, v.
 hearra.
 Hersta A fagot, fire-brand, L.
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
 Hersting-bláf A bread-crust.
 Hérsum, Der. v. hýrsum, Der.
 Herpan Testiculi, Mo.
 Herð-belig Viscus, scrotum.
 Hérung Praise, emulation, S.
 Herwendlic Despicable, L.
 Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
 Her-wic a camp, v. here, Der.
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.
 Hete, es; m. Hate, hatred, in-
 dignation, envy.—Der. Bill-
 eeg-, morðor-, wig-: het-
 tan: hettend: hatian: hata,
 dæd-, leod-: hæðelic: ha-
 tol.—Hete-lic Hateful.—
 -lice Hateful, hotly.—níð
 Hateful malice.—rún Hate-
 ful mystery, hatred.—sweng
 A hostile stroke.—þanc A
 hateful thought, enmity.—
 Hét-len Hateful.—ol Hate-
 ful, severe, cruel.—ollíce
 Hateful, vehemently.—
 -were Men of hatred, ene-
 mies.
 Hete of heat, v. hētu.
 Hétel, -ol fierce, v. hété, Der.
 Hétén promised, v. hátan.
 Héðe height, v. heaðo.
 Héðen, v. héðen, Der.
 Héðfeld Hatfield-moor, L.
 Hettan, p. hette To pursue,
 drive, persecute.
 Hettend, es; m. One pursuing,
 an enemy.
 Hettian To pull off the skin, L.
 Hétul hateful, v. hété, S.
 Heueld thread, S. v. hefeld. V
 Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
 Heuet, heuod, L. v. heáfod.
 Héwen azure, v. háwen.
 Héwen A violet, a purple-co-
 loured lily, S.
 Hewendlice Disdainfully, S.
 Hexta highest, for hehst.
 H They, them, her.
 Hlaben, An. v. heofon, Der.
 Hibernia, Ybernia Ireland.
 Hice-mæc A wren, L.
 Hicgan To study, think, consi-
 der, explore, seek vehement-
 ly, attempt, endeavour,
 strive, struggle, v. hogian.
 Hid a hide, v. hýd.
 Hilde hid, v. hýdan.
 Hider, hyder Hither, S.
 Hie they, K. v. hý.
 Hider hither, v. hider.

H I L

Hieg hay, v. hég.
 Hiegian to strive, v. hicgan.
 Hieh, v. heáh, Der.
 Hieldon Made a tumult, L.
 Hielf a handle, S. v. helf.
 Hielm stubble, v. healm.
 Hielt a handle, v. hilt.
 Hiene him, for hine.
 Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.
 Hienðu loss, v. henðu.
 Hieordas Coarse tow, S.
 Hiera, hira Of them.
 Hieran To hear, S.
 Hierde, S. v. hyrde.
 Hiere, hire Of her.
 Hiere-borh Usury, S.
 Hiered a family, S. v. híred.
 Hier-mon A hearer.
 Hiermð Craftiness, deceit, S.
 Hiernys obedience, S. v. hýrnes.
 Hierosolim-warú Men of Jeru-
 salem, L.
 Hierra higher, v. heáh: a lord,
 v. hearra.
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, Der.
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
 Hierusalem Jerusalem, L.
 Hiest highest, v. heáh.
 Hlew a hue, form, v. híw.
 Hlewen Hewn, cut, L.
 Hlewete A striking, hewing, S.
 Hlg, hýg they, v. hý.
 Hig O! An.
 Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
 Hig, híh high, v. heáh.
 Higan, higian 1. To hie, to
 make haste. 2. To endeavour,
 strive.
 Higdi-æt; pl. fatu Calidilia,
 scilicet, vasa quædam, L.
 Hige The mind, thought, study,
 diligence, care, v. hyge.
 Hige, C. R. v. higo.
 Higere? A wood-pecker, pie, S.
 v. hygera.
 Higgan, higian, v. hicgan.
 Hig la! Hah, alas! S.
 Higo, híwo A family, R.
 Higre One houseborn, a slave, S.
 Higscepe Familyship, L.
 Higð An endeavour, S.
 Híb high, v. heáh.
 Hihænd Hissing, L.
 Hiht hope.—Der. -full, -leas,
 -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.
 Hihtan, p. gehihte, hihte; pp.
 gehyten. 1. To hope, trust.
 2. To rejoice, exult, L.
 Hihtan To increase, L.
 Hihðo height, v. heaðo.
 Hii The island Hy, v. ii.
 Hi la hi! Alas! S.
 Hílan to conceal, v. hēlan.
 Hile A turning, L.
 Hild, e; f. Battle, fight, war.
 Used as a prefix like gúð-,
 and beado-, but chiefly in

H I N

the g.—Hilde-bedd Battle
 bed; bed of slaughter, G.—
 -bill A bill of war, a sword.
 —bord A battle board, a
 shield.—calla A man of war,
 a hero.—cyst Battle excel-
 lence or bravery.—cystum
 With excellent fight, bravely.
 —deór A war beast, a hero.
 —freca One bold in battle.
 —fruma A war chief, a
 prince.—geatwe Battle ap-
 paratus.—gicel War-icicle
 or drop.—grædig Greedy of
 battle.—gráp A hostile gripe
 or grasp.—hlemma Battle
 din.—lata One late or slow in
 battle.—leas Free from con-
 test, peaceable.—leóma Bat-
 tle flame, sword.—leuð A
 war song.—mece A battle
 sword.—mecg Son of battle,
 a hero.—nædre War ser-
 pents, arrows.—plega Battle
 play, war.—ræs Rush of
 battle.—rand War-shield.—
 -rinc A soldier.—sæd War
 satiated.—sceorp War cloth-
 ing.—setl A war seat, sad-
 dle.—stapa A warrior.—
 -strengo Strength of war.—
 -swát Battle sweat, blood.—
 -sweg Battle crash.—tusc,
 tux Tusk of battle, a sword.
 —wæpen A war weapon.—
 -wisa A battle leader, a gene-
 ral.—wræn War chain.—
 -wulf War wolf, a soldier.
 Hild Affection, desire, S.
 Hil-háma A grasshopper, L.
 Hill a hill, v. hyll.
 Hil-song A timbrel, drum, S.
 Hilt, hylt, es; n: also hylta,
 au; m: hylte, an; f. A hilt,
 haft, handle, sword.—Hilted
 Hilted, K.—Hiltleas With-
 out a handle.
 Him to him or them, d. of he.
 Himming a shoe, v. hemming.
 Him-self Himself.
 Hina A domestic, servant.—
 -ealdor The master of the
 house.—mann A farmer.
 Hinan hence, v. heonan.
 Hínd a hind, v. hýnd.
 Hindan Behind, S.
 Hind-berie A raspberry, S.
 Hindema The hindmost, the
 last, K.—Der. hinder.
 Hinder Behind, after, Le.—
 -gep Wiley, subtle.—hóc A
 stratagem.—ian To bring
 back, to hinder, Le.—ling
 Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—
 -acipe Negligence, naughti-
 ness, S.
 Hind-hél, -héleð, -heolað, -heo-
 leð, -hioleð Hind-heul, S.

in inman luth
M 7, 15.5

hlodon fr. II, 9

Hispania Interior I, I. 26, 27.
Hispania Ultraior I. 27.

H I R

Hindrian To hinder, S. v. hinder, Der.
Hindweard Hindward, L.
Hine him; ac. of he.
Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
Hine a domestic, S. v. hina.
Hine-weard Inward, C. R.
Bin-fús Ready for going.—
-gong Departure, death.
Hingrian To hunger. Also used impersonally, as Me hingrað I hunger. Hine hingrede he was hungry, v. hyngrian.
Hinoð the bowels, v. innoð.
Hin-sið Death, destruction.
Hinð damage, S. v. henðu.
Hló She, for heð, hi, etc.
Hlófende Weeping, K.
Hiofon heaven, v. heofon.
Hiofter a den, v. heolster.
Hiom Them; d. pl. of he.
Hion, e; f. A membrane.
Hion, To him; d. s. of he.
Hiona, hionan, L. v. heonan.
Hiope a hip, v. heope.
Hior a hinge, v. heor.
Hiora, Of them, g. pl. of he.
Hiorð, hiorð, S. v. heorð.
Hiorð mild, K. v. hyre.
Hiorð a sword, K. v. heor.
Hiorð a heart, v. heorte.
Hiorð hearth, v. heorð.
Hiow a hue, v. híw.
Hioweslice, v. heoweslice.
Hip -hipe a hip, v. hyp.
Hira Of them.
Hiran to hear, v. híran.
Hirde a shepherd, v. hyrde, Der.
Hirdwendlic Familiar, contemptible, L.
Hire an army, v. here.
Hír Hire.—mann A hired man, a domestic, v. hýr.
Hired, es; n. 1. A family, household. 2. A royal household or assembly, a court. 3. An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent.—Der. hýrian.—Híred-clerc A domestic chaplain, L.—cniht A family servant, a man servant.—geréfa Ex-consul, L.—mann A domestic, a retainer.—wifman A maid servant.—wist A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity.—Hiredes ealdor, -sæder, -hláford The head or master of a family.—móðor A mistress.
Hirne, an; f. An angle, a corner.—Der. horn.—Hirn-ed Horned, Le.—en Horny.—et A hornet.—full Angular.—stán A corner stone.
Hirnet, es; m. v. hirne, Der.
Hirniende Attonitus, L.

H L A

Hírsum obedient.—ian to obey, v. hýrsum.
Hírwnes contempt, v. hýrwnes.
His his, of him; g. s. of he.
Hiscan To reprove, L.
Hise A male, v. hys.
Hispan, -ian, v. hyspan.
Hispanle Spain, S.
Hissæpe Cedria, L.
Hit it; ac. s. n. of h.
Hitað eat, v. etan.
Hið a haven, port, v. hýð.
Hiðende destroying, v. hyðan.
Hiðer hither, v. hider.
Hiðfull Hateful, L.
Hiu she, R. v. heð.
Hiu Hah! L.
Híp hue, C. v. híw.
Híw, es; m. 1. A form, fashion, face, appearance. 2. Hue, colour. 3. A family.—Der. Púsend.—híwan, in-, sam-, slin-; higo, híwo: hina: híwisc: hired, -cniht, -mann.—Híwan; g. ena; pl. m. Persons of the same family, servants, domestics.—Híw-beorht Bright of hue, handsome.—cund Family kind, domestic, family.—cúð Known to a family, familiar.—cúðlice Familiarly.—cúðræðnes Acquaintance, intimacy.—en, es; n. A household, household servants.—ere One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a Fowler.—fæst Beautiful.—gedal A divorce.—-gende Gone into different forms, dissembling, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To form, fashion, shape, transform. 2. To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit.—ing A pretence.—isc, es; n. 1. A family, family property, Le. 2. A hide of land.—islice Familiarly, S.—leas Without form, deformed.—leasnes Deformity, foulness.—lic Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative, also, domestic, family.—ræden A house, family, tribe.—scipe A house, family.—ung. 1. A forming, creation. 2. A family alliance, marriage, L. 3. A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeit-ing, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.
Hlad Load, S.
Hladan, he hlæt; p. hlód, we hlodon; pp. hlæden To load, burthen, heap up.—Der. hlæst, scip-, brim-: gehlæst: hlæden, gílp-.

H L E

Hládan To lade, pump, wind up.—Der. Ofa-, up-: hlædel: hlæd- trendel: hlæder, scip-.
Hládung-e; f. Lading, S.
Hlæd A heap, L.
Hlæder; g. hlædre; f. A ladder.
Hlæddisc Satira, L.
Hlædel The well handle, or windlas, the pump, a ladle? S.
Hlæden, v. hladan.
Hlæden, A bucket, L.
Hlæd-weogl, -wiogl [q. hweol a wheel] An engine or wheel of a well to draw water, S.
Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, an; f. A mistress, matron, lady.
Hlæhtor, laughter, v. hleahtor
Hlæn a loan, v. lén.
Hlénan to lend, v. lénan.
Hléne, Lean, meagre, thin.—Hlén-ian To wax or make lean, to macerate.—nes, se; f. Leanness, S.
Hlensian To chastise, Mo.
Hlæst A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.—an To freight, load, S.—scip A ship of burthen, S.
Hlæt Loads, v. hladan.
Hlæw, hláw, es; m. 1. What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill. 2. A tract of ground gently rising, a low.
Hláf, es; m. Bread, loaf.—Der. Hláford, land-, scip-: hlæfdige.—Hláf-æta Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.—gang The procession of the host, L; the passing of bread, Th. L.—least Want of bread.—mæsse The loaf-mass or feast, Lammass-day.—ófen A bread-oven, an oven.—ord, es; m. [ord origin, cause] A nourisher, lord.—ord-gift A lordship, Mo.—ord-hyld Allegiance to a lord.—ord-leas Lordless.—ordóm Dominion, lordship.—ord-scipe Lordship.—ord-searo Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.—ord-soen The lord's protection of his vassal.—ord-swic Disloyalty.—ord-swica A traitor.
Hlagole Ridiculous, S.
Hlahende laughing, v. hlihan.
Hlam -messe Lammass, Ch. 1009, v. hláf-mæsse.
Hlanc Lank, lean.
Hland Urine.—ádl The strangury.
Hlast A footstep, trace, K.
Hláv an elevation, v. hlæw.
Hleaf-gewrit A diploma.

① If hit com. ^{eg. 100} fr. 4, 26
 ② On hurch fr. 1, 21
 * Hiwan

③ Hit 7. swat ^{hit}
 at it & what an
 person ^{used} for a
 not it or what you
 say? now you
 find an ^{old} he
 Hide male. an. f. 120
~~para para~~ para
 Eff. gl. v. some 500 in
 - case

Hiwan / ode; k. od
 ofer: at ofer-hiwo
~~was~~ wasp before him
 ofer-hiwo was
 transfigured before them
 the 18, 2

(forma, species)
 Hiw, heo, heow, co; n
 Gyn p. 78: E. H. 486 bottom
 40th Hiw in ^{Waggon}
 E. H. 486 bottom

* See derivation
 in Müller's Sect
 p. 112 & all notes
 in H. Lange's Dict.
 with these changes
 Cross -
 Lauvord p. 1, 2
 Good example
 hlāfōda hlāford
 Mond the 18, 24-28

Kon amembrane Luiothui
 hiund, a oyon-hinna
 membrana oculi:
 Ad Dan hinna E. Th. I p. 13 above d

④ Schmid in
 Glos
 (dissembling a long name)
 unmelanthes Longam
 or the name Melg

Hiwgende (lang gehed)
 ni Hiwigende Kamb
 MS. p. 244, 16) Sk xx, 47

⑤ Hiwan se hiwige gte scy ppe
 fangs all gr p. 31, 125

⑥ Hord. a want onning
 called a...
 Hord. a want onning
 called a...

† see above *
 ord.

⑦ Difference between
 Hlaford & Drkher

> Copy of 20 line 6.5
 > E. H. xxiv, 10: Mt 21.3
 & paper in. Old copy p. 18
 to Mon Müller
 Based in scrip. for
 the Lord surdarn
 Mt 9, 38: see also
 Gyn.

Hlafordscipe
 Hekam p. 18, 1

7 On hlyste in
hearing of the
Jan 12, 33.

To laugh at
Dā hlōgon dā
Cempan dā
Then the soldier
at the Clerk Th
II 576

S fover a gen
see hlōgon

~~Handwritten~~
x Hgd / 239 & Lynd / 371

Ital /

H L E

leaf-winge *A lapwing, Le. v.*
 hliſian.
 hlihan, v. hlihan.
 hleahor, es; m. *Laughter.*—
 -bære *Laughter bearing.*—
 -ful *Full of laughter.*—hlc
Laughable.—smið *A merry*
maker.
 hlep a leap, v. hlyp.
 hlepan; p. hleop, we hleopon;
 pp. hleápen *To leap, jump,*
Der. A-: hlyp.—Hleápe-
 re, es; m. 1. *A leaper, mes-*
senger, courier. 2. *A leper,*
S.—estre A female dancer,
S.—petan To leap up.—ung
Leaping, S.—wince Lap-
wing, S. v. hleaf-winge.
 hleor the cheek, v. hleor.
 hlot a lot, v. hlot.
 hlotan allotted, v. hleótan.
 hleaky. —scip *A leaky*
ship.
 hlede *A seat, S.*
 hlega *A traitor, C.*
 hlegende *A humming, S.*
 hlehtor, v. hleahor.
 hlem, hlemm, es; m. *A noise,*
sound.—Der. Wael-, uht-:
 hlimme: hilde-hlemma.
 hlemman; p. hlam, we hlum-
 mon; pp. hlommen *To make*
a noise, crash, gnash.
 hlece, an; n? *A chain.*
 hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*
 hleo, hleow, es; m. *A shade,*
shelter, refuge, an abode,
asylum, protection, patron-
age.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen-
 mist-, næss-, stán-, wulf-:
 andhleowan: hliðan, be-, on-,
 to: hláw, hláw.—Hleo-bórd
A shade board, a skreen.—
 -burh *A shelter city, an asy-*
lum.—dryhten *A protecting*
or patron lord.—feper *A pro-*
tecting wing.—mæg *A natu-*
ral protector, a relation.—
 -moc, es; m. *The herb pim-*
pernel.—sceorp *A protecting*
scarf, clothing.—stól *A asy-*
lum.
 hleahor laughter, v. hleahor.
 hleom a limb, v. lim.
 hleonað *A seat, Ex.*
 hleonian *To lean, K.*
 hleoning *A sitting, C.*
 hleóp leaped, v. hleápan.
 hleor, hlear, es; n. *The jaw,*
cheek, face, countenance.—
 -bân *The cheek-bone.*—dropa
The cheek-drop, a tear.—
 -lora *A disciple, M.*
 hleótan, he hlyt; p. hleát, we
 hlaton; pp. hloten *To cast*
lots, to appoint or ordain by
lot.—Der. hlot, ge-: gehlita:
 hloð, -bóte: onhlite: un-
 hlime.

H L I

Hleoð, es; n: pl. u. *A cover-*
ing, ascent, steep, cliff, de-
fence, v. hleo.
 Hleoðor, g. hleoðres; m. 1.
A sound, noise. 2. *A reve-*
lation, an oracle.—cwyde,
 -cwiðe, es; m. 1. *A loud*
speech, K. 2. *An oracular*
speech or sentence, a revela-
tion, prophecy.—stede *A*
place of an oracle, a taber-
nacle—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. 1. *To make a noise*
or tumult, to rebuke. 2. *To*
sound, sing. 3. *To fall to,*
betake himself to, to pursue.
 -rymd *Loud, noisy.*—ung
A noise, rebuking, chiding.
 —Der. hlúd.
 Hleow? *Warmth?*—an. 1. *To*
warm, low, bubble, to make
the noise of boiling, L. 2.
To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst
Warm.—stede *A warm or*
sunny place, S.—ð A warmth,
sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A re-
lation, L.
 Hleow a shade, v. hleo.
 Hlet a lot, v. hlot.
 Hléwan, S. v. hlówan.
 Hliccetung, e; f. *Lightning, L.*
 Hlichan, L. v. hlihan.
 Hlid, gehlid, es; n? *A lid, cover,*
stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-
 fæst *A fast lid.*—geát *A*
postern-gate, back door.
 Hliða-ford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hliðan *To cover with a lid, to*
cover, close, shut.
 Hliet a lot, S. v. hlot.
 Hlifendre *Red lead, S.*
 Hliſian, hliſgan, hliſgean; p.
 ode; pp. od. *To arise, raise*
up, tower, soar, to be con-
spicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.
 Hliſgean *To smear, to cover*
with vermillion, S.
 Hliſgað, v. hnígað in hnígan.
 Hlihan, ic hlihhe, hlihð, we
 hliað; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we
 hlógon; pp. hlægen *To laugh,*
deride—Der. A-: hleahor,
 -smið.
 Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*
 Hlimme, an; f. *A sound, dash-*
ing, roaring, Ex.
 Hlin, -bed, Der. v. hlinian.
 Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*
 Hlinc, es; m. *A linch, balk,*
ridge of land, high land.
 Hlinian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
lean, incline, rest on.—Der.
 Hlin-bed *A reclining bed, a*
couch.—duru *A door with*
inclined stripes? a latticed
door.—ing *A seat, S.—ræced*
A grated house, a prison.—
 -scúwa, -scúan *A latticed*

H L U

shade, prison's roof.—ung *A*
sitting down, a seat, S.
 Hllonian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlios a fame, v. hliſa.
 Hlioðo mountain-tops, v. hleoð.
 Hlióðrian, v. hleoðor.
 Hlíp a leap, v. hlyp.
 Hliſa, an; m. *Fame, rumour,*
renown, glory, favour, es-
teem.—Der. hliſt, -an: hlos-
 nian.—Hliſ-bære *Fame bear-*
ing, famous.—eadig *Re-*
nowned, famous.—eadigues
Celebrity.—full *Famous.*
 Hliſt *Hearing, the sense of*
hearing.—an *To hear, listen,*
attend to, obey.—nere, es; m.
A listener, one who obeys, S.
 Hlið, hleoð, es; n. *A covering,*
refuge, fence, protection,
what is for a defence, a hill,
height, raised ground.—Der.
 hleo.
 Hliðe lithe, S. v. liðe.
 Hliðu heights, v. hlið.
 Hliwð warmth, v. hleow.
 Hlocan *To rush on, L.*
 Hloccet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob*
with tears.—ung *A hiccup,*
Le.
 Hlód loaded; p. of hlanan.
 Hlodd lot, C. v. hlot.
 Hlóge, hlóh, v. hlihan.
 Hlond urine, S. v. hland.
 Hlosian *to perish, v. losian.*
 Hlosnian *To know by listening,*
to expect with anxiety, to
fear.
 Hlot, es; n. *A lot.*—a, an; m.
A caster of lots, fortune-tel-
ler.—beod *A balloting box.*—
 -enallotted.—Der. -hleótan.
 Hloð, e; f. 1. *A band or com-*
pany of robbers, from seven
to thirty-five. 2. *What is*
taken by robbers, booty, spoil.
 —bót *A compensation for ho-*
micide committed by a hloð.
 —ere *A robber, S.—gecród*
A collection, Ex.—ian To
rob, plunder, S.—um In
crowds or companies, L.
 Hloða a blanket, S. v. loða.
 Hlów-an; p. hleow, we hleow-
 on; pp. hlówen *To low, bel-*
low.—eng *A noise, humming*
noise, L.—ung A lowing,
bleating.
 Hlúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.*
 —Der. ófer-: hlyð, ge-, -an,
 -ig: hlyðnian: hlyn: hleoð-
 or, -cwiðe, -ung.—Hlúd-
 clipol *Loud calling.*—dra
 eang *A chorus.*—e *Loudly.*
 —nes *Loudness, S.—rian; p.*
ode; pp. od. To sound through,
to predict, Le.—stefn, -stemn
A loud voice.—sweg *A loud*
noise.

H N E

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlid, Der.*
 Hladur *Conciscus, L.*
 Hluin *a sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútor, hluttor; *g. m. n. hlut-*
tres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def.
se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre
Pure, lucid, limpid, clear,
simple, unmixed. — Der.
 Glæs-:ahlýtran.—*líce Pure-*
ly, simply, merely. — nes
Purity, simplicity, sincerity.
 Hlýd *A noise, S.—an; p. de.*
To make a noise, to be tumult-
uous, to vociferate, chatter.
— de Loudly. — ig Noisy,
talkative? Le. — mónáð
March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýn-
sian; p. ode; pp. od. To
sound, make a noise, Le. v.
hlýn.—Der. hlúd.
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlybende *laughing, v. hlihan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound,*
noise, din.—an, hlýnsian To
sound, make a noise, resound,
v. hlýd, Der.
 Hlynian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlynna *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlypa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlyrian *To play.*
 Hlysa *fame, v. hlysa, Der.*
 Hlysan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlysnend *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlyst, -an, *v. hlist.*
 Hlyt *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlyt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlyta, hlytta *a fortune-teller,*
v. hlot, Der.
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlytte *A collector.*
 Hlyttr-ian *To melt, purify —*
-ung, e; f. A melting, L.
 Hlywa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlywing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlywð *a refuge, v. hleoð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnecca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To*
strike on the neck, to kill, Le.
 Hnæg-an *To neigh.—ung, e;*
f. A neighing.
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, gob-*
let, bowl.
 Hnæpp-ian, hnappian; *p. ode;*
pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to
slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.
 Hnæppung, hnappung, *e; f.*
Napping, slumbering, sleep-
ing.
 Hnæsc nesh, *G. v. hnesc.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnáh *bowed, v. hnígan.*
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous. —*

H O C

—*líce Sparingly, covetously.*
 —nes, se; *f. Parsimon,*
niggardliness, S.
 Hnecca, an; *m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh.—ian,*
p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh,
to soften, mitigate, mollify,
effeminate.—lic Soft, effemi-
nate.—líce Gently, softly.—
-nys, se; f. Softness, tender-
ness, delicacy.
 Hnexian *To soften, S. v. hnesc,*
Der.
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, fore-*
head.—crumb, -crump Wrin-
kled brow, S.
 Hnigan, *p. hnáh, we hnigon;*
pp. hnigen To bow, bow down,
descend, sink.—Der. On-:
hnæg-an, -gian.
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, *v. hnitú.*
 Hnítan; *p. hnát, we hniton;*
pp. hniten To butt, push, gore
with the horns.—Of-: hnítol.
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwít-cudu.*
 Hnítel, -ol. 1. *Butting, push-*
ing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.
 Hnitú, e; *f? 1. A nit, lens, dis-*
2. A lentil, almond, lens,
-tis, L.
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; huoll, es; *m. Knoll, top,*
summit, crown, S.
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnossian *To strike, Ex.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, e; *f. A nut.—beám, A*
nut-tree, an almond-tree.—
-hule A nut hull, L.
 Hnygele, an; *f? A shell, par-*
ing.
 Hnylung, e; *f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnysc *soft, S, v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*
 Hó, hoh; *g. hós; m. A heel,*
hough, ham.—On hoh on the
heel, behind.—Hoh-fót The
heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.
—scanc The hough - shank,
the leg, S.—sinu The hough
or ham sinew, S.—spór The
heel print, L.
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or*
iron bent at the end.—iht
Hooked.—leáf A mallow,
hollyhoc, S.
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach.*
—word A mocking word, a
reproach, L.
 Hocnera - tún, es; *m. Hook-*
norton, Hogs-Norton, Ox-
ford-hire, and Hockerton,
Notts.

H O L

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg hay, *R. v. hég.*
 Hoeht-an *To persecute, R.*
-nis Persecution, R.
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, es; *m. A hoof, also the ph-*
foals-foot, colts-foot, S.
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, a*
dwelling. 2. A cave, den.
—lic Court-like. — rede
houseparalytic, one bed-
den, L.—weard A house
steward.
 Hóf, hónon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófered, *Humpbacked, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful,*
anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care
fear, anxiety, S.—an to take
heed, v. hogian.—fæst Wise
prudent, skilful, C.—full Full
of care.—fullíce Anxiously
—fullnes Grief, anxiety, vex-
ation, S.—ing Anxiety, suf-
fering.—mód Anxious mind-
ed.—módnes Anxiety, vex-
ation.—ród The suffering of
the cross.—scipe Prudence,
wisdom.—ung 1. Care, ef-
fort. 2. Contempt, S.
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To*
meditate, study, think, to be
wise. 2. To think too much, to
be anxious, to lament, grieve.
3. To determine, condemn,
despise, L. v. hugian.—Der.
hyge.
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C.—scipe Wis-*
dom, C. v. hog.
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*
 Hoh-hwyrfling *A circle, ring,*
course, S.
 Hol, es; *n. pl. hola. 1. A hole,*
cavern, den. 2. A little hole.
dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow.
—ian To hollow, to make a
hole.
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L.—*
-tíht Slander, L.
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Holc, es; *m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true.*
—Der. healdan.—Hold-ðð
Oath of fidelity.—líce Friend-
ly, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—
-réden Truth, faithfulness.
—scipe Fidelity.
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who*
was higher than a than, a
governor, captain.
 Hold, es; *n? A dead body, carcas.*
 Holdeoranease, es; *m. Holder-*
ness, Yorkshire, S.

unfirm at water

v. Bl. Mel. Fox p 78, 8

Ex in wac

e Hordere, es; in Copy
Thospi' flos to L. & also some
see also Schmid
& Hordere

[holt or hoo in compounds is
the names of birds seem to
be a form. hōi stimulus
Reano-holt, Dalling-hoo]

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H O P

ale, an; m. *A hole, Le.*—denu
A valley or dale, S.
 hagn, hollen *Holly, holm or*
elder-tree, S. Ec.
 hlen, es; m. *A rush.*
 hlen *Hidden, C.*
 hlonga, *In vain, S.*
 h a ditch, cavern, *S v. hol.*
 hende *Calumniating, L.*
 h-bóc *Hollyhoc, S.*
 hinga *In vain, to no purpose,*
without cause.
 h a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
 hm, es; m. 1. *The deep sea,*
an abyss, the ocean, water.
 2. *A river island, a green plot*
of ground environed with
water, hence holmes.—Der.
 Flat-, wæg-. *Holm-ærn A*
sea house, a ship.—clif A sea
rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.
 —gang *The holm going, a*
duel.—mægen The sea force,
the main.—þracu The sea or
ocean force.—weall A sea
wall.—wylm A sea wave.
 hloc, a rein, *v. holc.*
 hlonga, *In vain, L.*
 hopen *helped; pp. of helpen.*
 hrian, p. ede; pp. ed. *To*
think, Mo.
 holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
 holt, es; n. *A holt, grove.—*
hana A woodcock.—wudu A
grove wood, a wood, shield
wood, K.
 holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
 hom, es; m: *homa, an; m. A*
covering, garment, K.
 hom the ham, *v. hain.*
 hom, 1. *Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
 homa *The erysipelas, L.*
 homela, *v. homola.*
 homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
 homola, an; m. *A person who*
has his head shaved for the
pillory; a fool, madman, S.
 homor-secg *Sedge, S.*
 hón, lc hó, hól, þú hést, hē
 hēhð, we hóð; p. heng, we
 hengen; imp. hól, hóð ge;
 pp. hangen *To hang, suspend,*
crucify.
 hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
 hond a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
 hongian *to hang, v. hangian.*
 hoo a hook, *v. hóc.*
 hood a hood, *v. hód.*
 hóp, es; n. 1. *A hoop, circle,*
company. 2. What a hoop is
made of, an osier, twig.—
-gehnast The circle or crew's
outcry.
 hopa an; m. *Hope.—Hopian;*
p.ode; pp.od. To hope, trust.
 hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
 hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
 hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
 hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

H O R

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance.*
S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.
 —estre *A female dancer, S.*
 —etende *Leaping for joy*
 Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*
 Hópa *withbinds, S. v. hóp.*
 Hór, v. hóre, hóru.
 Hóra *of filth.—Hóra-seáð A*
sink, privy, v. hóru.
 Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v.*
hóre.
 Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
 Hóre, an; f. *A whore.—Hór-*
cwéne An adulteress.—dóm
Whoredom, S. Adultery?—
Der. hóru.
 Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Hórewen *filth, S. v. hóru.*
 Hórg, hórð *Dirt, filth, S.*
 Hórhg *Squalid, Apl.*
 Hórig *filthy, dirty, S.*
 Hórinés, se; f. *Filthiness, S.*
 Hóring, es; m. *An adulterer.*
 Hórlíc *filthy, v. hóríg.*
 Horn, es; n. m. 1. *A horn as*
of an animal, a projecting
point, a pinnacle, a corner.
 2. *A horn or trumpet.—Der.*
 A'n-, blæst-, gúð-: hirn, án-,
 -e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.
 —Horn-ádl *A rupture, her-*
nia.—bær Hornbearing.—
 -bláwere *Horn-blower.—bo-*
 ga *A horn bow.—bora A horn*
bearer, a trumpeter?—fisc
Sword fish?—geáp A roomy
pinnacle.—gestreon Pinna-
pled or pointed splendour.—
 -leas *Hornless.—plc A pin-*
nacle.—reced A pinnacled
dwelling.—sceaðe A pinna-
cle, S.—sel A pinnacled hall.
 Hórnung, e; f. [hórung ?]
 Whoring, *adultery.—sunu*
A bastard, L. v. hóru.
 Hóro-seáð *A sink, v. hóra.*
 Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
 Hórrung, *S. v. hórnung, hóru.*
 Hors, es; n. *A horse, nag, steed.*
 —Der. Stód.—Hors-bær, *A*
horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-
dan To get on horseback, S.
 —camb *A horse-comb.—cræt*
A cart or chafiot.—ele,
 -elene, *Horse-heal, L.—ern*
A stable.—here A horse-
army, cavalry.—hnægung A
neighing.—hwæl The horse
whale, the morse, sea-horse.
 —hyrde *A horse-keeper, host-*
ler.—ian To supply with a
horse, to mount.—minte
Horse-mint.—scip A boat
drawn by horses.—steal A
horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.
 —þegen *A horse-thane, an*
equery.—wén A horse-wain,
waggon.—wéalh An equery,

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H R Æ

the Briton or Welshman, who
 had the care of the king's
 horses.—weard, c; f. *Horse*
watching, the service of
watching the lord's horses,
Th. L.
 Horse *Rational, wise, saga-*
cious, sly.—lice Prudently,
sagaciously, valiantly.
 Hóru; g. hórwes; d. -we; pl.
 -wa, -um; n. *Filth, dirt,*
smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-
cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg,
 -wlg: hýrw-an, -endlíc.—
 Hórun? *Adultery, v. hór-*
nung.
 Hórua dirt, *v. hóru.*
 Hor-weg *Out of the way.—*
 -stíg *A devious path, L.*
 Hór-wiz, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
 Hórx, -líc *Dirty, Le.*
 Hos? *A bramble? L.*
 Hós, v. hó.
 Hós, hósu, e; f. *An associa-*
tion, a fellowship, multitude,
troop, host, K.
 Hose offence, *Le. v. husc.*
 Hose, an; f. *The covering of*
the leg or thigh, hose, breeches,
a covering, shell, Le.—Der.
 Leðer-, scin-.—Hose-bend *A*
garter.
 Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mock-*
ery.—Der. On-: hispan, ge-,
 on-.—Hosp-spreca *To speak*
deridingly.
 Hósu an assembly, *v. hós.*
 Hóð hang; imp. of hón.
 Hoðma, an; m. *Darkness, Ex.*
A veil, covering, K.
 Hou *A mountain, L.*
 Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequent-
 ly aspirated r by prefixing h,
 as in
 Hrá, hreá, an; m. *A carcass,*
body, K.—líc Funereal,
mournful.—wic A burying
place, v. hreáw.
 Hraça, an; m. *A throat, the*
jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.
 Hraça, an; m. *The rack, neck,*
the hinder part of the head,
S.
 Hracod *Raked, ragged, S.*
 Hrád rode, *p. of ridan.*
 Hrade *Readily.—Der. hræd.*
 Hradian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
hasten, to be ready, prosper.
 Hradung, e; f. *A hastening.*
 Hræc-an *To retch, haxok, S.—*
 -gebræc *The rheum, S.—*
 -tung, ung, *Retching, hawk-*
ing, S.
 Hrácan *To reach, extend to.*
 Hrád, g. m. n. hrades; f. hræ-
 dre; d. hradum; ac. hrædne,
 geræd; adj. *Ready, swift,*
nimble, quick, rash.—Der.
 hræð.

Moved Thine hand,
cavalry? Der h 109.50:
 108, 297

H R A

Hræd-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—*særnes A swift course.*—*hydignes Rashness.*—*ing, es; m. Hurry, haste, An.*—*inge Shortly, quickly.*—*lic Quick, speedy.*—*lice Immediately, speedily.*—*licnes Readiness, haste, quickness.*—*mónað March, v. hræðe.*—*nes Readiness, swiftness.*—*spræc Ready speech, prose.*—*wæn A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—*wilnes Vehement desire, rashness.*
Hræðels *a riddle, v. réðels.*
Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; *g. hræfnes; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.*—*Der. Dæg-, niht-. Hræfen-cynn Raven or crow kind.*—*-fót Raven's or crow's foot.*—*-leac Raven leek, ragwort.*
Hræfnan *To support, R.*
Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*
Hræge-head [head a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*
Hrægel, hrægl; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—*Der. Beado-, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor-. Hrægle-gewéd Clothing.*—*hús A vestry.*—*þegn A groom of the stole.*—*ung Clothing.*—*-weard A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*
Hrægn-loc *A wardrobe, Ex.*
Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*
Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*
Hræman *to cry out, v. hreman.*
Hræmde *Hindered, L.*
Hræmn *A raven, v. hrem.*
Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*
Hrærg-træf, *K. v. hearg, Der.*
Hræs *A gushing, C.*
Hræsto *Resting, S.*
Hræswan *To meditate, L.*
Hræð *g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre Swift, quick.*—*Der. Hræð-e, -inga, -u: hræðian, for-: hræð, -bíta, -særnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes: hræðe, -ian, -ung.*—*Hræð-an To be quick, active.*—*Hræð-bíta A beetle.*—*særnes Quickness, S.*—*lic Quick, active.*—*mónað March.*—*ung Haste, speed, v. hræð.*
Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*
Hræw *a carcass, v. hræw.*
Hráfyl *Carnage, K.*
Hrágra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*
Hrágyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*
Hramma *1. A canker in the flesh, S. 2. A cramp, L.*
Hramse, an; *f. Henbane.*

H R E

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*
Hrán, es; *m. A whale.*—*fisc A whale fish, a whale.*—*mere Whale meer, the sea.*—*rád The whale road, the sea.*
Hrán touched, *v. hrínan.*
Hraðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—*Der. Hræð, hræd.*—*Hrað-ian To be quick.*—*-inga Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—*-u, e; f. Quickness, activity.*
Hráðre *to a mind, v. hréðer.*
Hráwlic *mournful, v. hrá.*
Hreá *a carcass, v. hrá, hréaw.*
Hreac, es; *m. A rick, stack, heap.*—*copp The cap or summit of a rick.*—*mete Rick meat, harvest feast?*
Hreád *a reed, R. v. hreód.*
Hreáf-erea *seizer.*—*ian to seize, v. reáfere.*
Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—*ig Exulting.*—*Der. Hreman: hremig, húðe.*
Hrean *A consumption, S.*
Hreás fell; *p. of hreósan.*
Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*
Hreáw, hréaw, es; *m. 1. A carcass. 2. What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—*Der. Wæl-, -nes, v. hrá.*
Hreáw *Raw; crudus.*—*nes Rawness.*
Hreáw repented; *p. of hreówan.*
Hrec *Management, care, B.*
Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*
Hrecg *a back, S. v. hrycg.*
Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*
Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*
Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*
Hred, *v. hræð, hræd, Der.*
Hréfe *A leprous person, R.*
Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*
Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*
Hrefl *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*
Hrefnan *To suffer.*
Hrege, *v. hræge.*
Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*
Hregnan *To rain, C.*
Hreh *A deluge, S.*
Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—*fót Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*
Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—*ig Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*
Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.*—*ing A hinderance, disquieting.*
Hrendan *To rend, C.*
Hrenian *To scent, L.*
Hreó rough, *v. hreów.*

H R E

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*
Hreód, es; *n. A reed, a bedd A reed-bed.*—*Redbridge, Hants.*—*Reedy, full of reeds.*—*A writing reed, a pen.*
Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—*H A scab, scale.*—*el, -l A scab, scale.*—*el, -l, lic, lig Scabby, prous.*—*la, an; m. A leper, man, a leper.*—*nes, se; Roughness; scabbiness, proxy, S.*
Hreog, hreoh *Rough, stormy, cruel.*—*full Hreog stormy.*—*mód, es; n. S. minded, K.*—*móðnes, se; Cruelty, S.*—*nes, se; f. roughness, tempest, storm.*
Hreohehe *Fannus, piscis, L.*
Hreol *A reel.*
Hreóp called, *v. hrépan.*
Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, *e; f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.*
Hreop-séta, an; *m. An inhabitant of Rippon.*
Hreornes, *se; f. A tempest, B.*
Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he hreás, we hruon; pp. hroren; To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down.*—*Der. Be-, of-: hror: of-hroren: hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig: hryslan: hruse.*—*Hreos-e Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.*—*endlic Frail, perishable.*
Hreoða, an; *m. A shield.*—*Der. Bord-, scyld.*
Hreoðan; *p. hreáð, we hruon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*
Hreoðnys *A raging, C.*
Hreoðor, *v. hryðer.*
Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*
Hreów, es; *m. Grief, repentance, penitence.*—*Hreów. 1. Grieving, repenting. 2. Row, rear, cruel, fierce.*—*Der. Blód.*—*Hreówan, he hrywð; p. hreáw, we hruon; pp. hrowen To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—*Der. Of-: reówan: hreówsian, be-: reówsian: hreówsing, be-: hreówig.*—*Hreów-ian; p. ede To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—*ig Penitent.*—*lic Cruel, mournful.*—*lice Cruelly, mournfully.*—*nes. 1. Repentance. 2. Cru-*

a hi hátat hráns þey
cull # rein den Oros
p 20, 2727 bcd

(2) Hróð
lysthl vit 3;
Golewin 20,6

he nam linen
wægel Jr 13,4
Coph & Mast.

w hrofen a saeva
dalm. Knutl p 202,24

hrofen akin to run or !

es; n.

3. Aufseher
2. Th. 36. 7

Phrisel Exon 24. 17. 20

hräpe /

2. St. For
1. hräp 34. 7

H R I

elty, roughness. — sian To grieve for. — sung Repentance.
 Hrépan; p. hreóp, we hreópon; pp. hrépen To cry, to call out, scream.
 Hrepian, hrepian; p. ode; pp. od. To touch. — ung, e; f. Touching, feeling.
 Hrepsung The evening, S.
 Hréran To move, agitate, raise. — Der. A-, on-, to-: hrór, féla-. — Hrénes A storm, Le.
 Hrére Rear, raw. — mús A rermouse, bat, S.
 Hrérenes, se; f. A tempest, S.
 Hreigende Sick of a fever, L.
 Hrespan To tear, Le.
 Hrestan, To rest, L.
 Hretan To spread, L.
 Hréð, es; m. Cruelty. — Der. Gúð-, sige-.
 Hréð Savage, cruel. — ian To rage, excite, cheer. — ig Severe, proud. — leas Wrathless, mild. — mónað March, v. réðe.
 Hreða, S. v. hreða.
 Hreðe readily, soon, v. hraðe.
 Hréðe Renowned, famous, Le.
 Hréðer; g. hréðres; m. The breast, mind. — cofa The mind's cave, the breast. — gleáwprudent in mind. — loca The mind's enclosure or recess.
 Hric, hrið, hrieg The back, ridge, v. hrycg.
 Hriddel A sieve, riddle, S.
 Hridder A fan for corn, S.
 Hridrian; p. ode; pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.
 Hriefpo Scab, scurf, S.
 Hries A rushing, S.
 Hrif, e; f? The womb, bowels. — Der. — Mid-: ingehrife. — Hrif-teung, -werc A pain in the bowels, L. *ð* *rif*
 Hrifpo scurf, S. v. hriefpo.
 Hrig a rick, S. v. hreac.
 Hriht-læcing, es; m. A reasoning, Mo.
 Hrilæcung, e; f. Reasoning, S.
 Hrim, es; m. Rime, hoar frost. — gícel An icicle. — ig Rimy, frozen. — ig-heard Hard-frozen.
 Hriman To cry out.
 Hríman To number.
 Hrin A touch, L. — Hrin-an; p. hrán, we hrinon; pp. hrinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail. — Der. Æt-, on-, oð-. — Hrin-enes, se; f. A touch, touching, contact. — ung, e; f. A touch.
 Hrlnc, hrincg a ring, v. hring.
 Hinde Rind, bark. — bearwas Barked woods, K.
 Hring, es; m. l. A ring, orb, cir-

H R O

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle. — Der. Bán-, eáre- or eár-, eág-, -ian, -loca, hringlan, ymb-: in- hringe. — Hring-boga, an; m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent. — e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo. — ed Ringed. — ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail. — ed-stefna A ringed or bound prow. — fah A ringed or variegated garment. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To place in a ring. — íren Ringed iron, coat of mail. — loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail. — mæl A ringed sign or sword. — mæled Ring hilted. — naca A ringed vessel, a ship. — net A ring-net, coat of mail. — sele A ring hall. — seta A contender in a circus. — sete, -stede A circus. — þegu A taking or receiving of rings. — weorðung Ring honouring or dignity. — windel A sphere.
 Hringan To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.
 Hriofol Leprosy, C.
 Hrioh Rough, L.
 Hriones a tempest, v. hreoh.
 Hriopan To reap, pluck, R.
 Hriord A feast, C. — ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C.
 Hripe-man A reaper, C.
 Hripnis, hrippe A harvest, C.
 Hrire ruin, S. v. hryre.
 Hris, es; n. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.
 Hrisclan To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.
 Hriseht Bristly, S.
 Hrisel, g. hrisles; m. A shuttle.
 Hrislan To push, hit, Le.
 Hristl-an To rustle, S. — ung A rustling, S.
 Hristung, e; f. A difficulty of breathing, S.
 Hrið-ádl A fever, an ague, S. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague. — ing Feverishness, S.
 Hriðer an ox, v. hryðer.
 Hriung, asthma, v. hreoung.
 Hroc, es; m. A rook, crow.
 Hroden Entwined, wrapped, adorned. — Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold. — Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan.
 Hroder the sky, v. rodor.
 Hroer-an To move, R. — nes A moving, S.
 Hróf, es; m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber. — Der. Inwit-

H R Y

2. múð-. — Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel. — sele A roofed hued — tigel Roof-tile. — wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter.
 Hrofes, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, tre; f. Rochester, Kent.
 Hrohung, e; f. Excretion.
 Hromse Henbane, S.
 Hrón a whale, v. hrán.
 Hronð-sparwa A sparrow, C.
 Hrooc A rook, cricket, S.
 Hrop A distaff, L.
 Hror Prone, bent down, fallen.
 Hrór Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.
 Hroren fallen, v. hreósan. — híc Ready to fall or fail, S.
 Hróst A roost, S.
 Hrot Filth, scum, S.
 Hroð a commotion, v. hruð.
 Hroðer, es; m. n. Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K.
 Hroð-húnd A useless dog, L.
 Hrowen, pp. of hreówan.
 Hruh rough, v. ruh.
 Hrum Soot. — ig Sooty, S.
 Hrung A wave, Ex.
 Hruce, -on fell, v. hreósan.
 Hruce, an; f. 1. A rock, hill. 2. Earth, land, region. — Der. hreósan.
 Hrutan To rout in sleeping, snore, snort.
 Hruð Commotion, raging, S.
 Hruðer cattle, v. hryðer.
 Hruwon p. of hreówan.
 Hruhle A noise, rustling, S.
 Hry, hryg, es; m. A thorn, C.
 Hryce The back, L. v.
 Hrycg, es; m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof. — bán Backbone. — hrægel Back clothing, clothing. — ile-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L. — mearh Back marrow. — mearh-lið Back marrow joint. — rib Back-rib. — ribbe Shoulder blade.
 Hryf the bowels, v. hrif.
 Hryft a cloak, R. v. ryft.
 Hryg a back, v. hrycg.
 Hryman To give way, depart.
 Hryman; p. de To cry out.
 Hrym soot, v. hrum.
 Hrympelle A rumple, fold, S.
 Hrypa-dún Repton.
 Hrypan To rip, C.
 Hryp-sæte People of Rippon.
 Hryre Should fall, v. hreósan.
 Hryre, es; m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin. — Der. hreósan.
 Hryrednes, se; f. Hastiness.
 Hryre-mús A bat, S.
 Hryrenes, se; f. A storm.
 Hrysa A bursting or rushing in, S.

HUN

Hrysede rushed, as if from
brysan; p. ede for hreósan.
Hrysel, hrysl. 1. Fat of a hog
or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin,
Le.
Hryslan; p. ede; pp. ed. To cast
or let down, shake.
Hryst falls, v. hreósan.
Hryðer, hriðer, hruðer, es; pl.
nm. ac. u; n. Neat, cattle, an
ox, a cow, heifer.—beáwere
A cattle-hewer, a butcher.—
-hyrde A herdsman.
Hryðða, an; m. A mastiff, S.
Hrywð laments, v. hreówan.
Hrywlic cruel, v. hreów.
Hrywsian; p. ode; pp. od. To
lament, be sorry for.
Hú, How, in what manner.—
Hú ne Not, whether or not.
—Hú geares However.—Hú
hugu, hú hwego About, al-
most.
Húá who, S. v. hwá.
Huæstr-ian To murmur, C.—
-ung A murmuring, mutter-
ing, S.
Hualf a convexity, v. hwealf.
Huars Space, distance, C.
Huc, hucx irony slight, v. husc.
Húd a hide, An. v. hýd.
Hude-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.
Húdenian To unhide, examine.
Hudig cautious, v. hydig.
Hueol a wheel, S. v. hweol.
Huer an ewer, v. hwer.
Huf? The uola? S.
Húf An owl, Mo.
Húfe, an; f. A tiara, round or-
nament for the head, mitre.
—ian; p. ode. To put on a
head dress.
Hug-full Full of care.—ian; p.
ode. To think carefully, me-
ditate.—Der. hyge.
Hugu Little, scarcely, S.
Hul, huig Ho! S.
Huile while, C. v. hwile.
Hal a hill, v. hill.
Hulc A cabin, cottage, S.
Hulce, an; f. A light ship.
Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.
Hule Hull or husk as of corn.
Hulfestre Rainy, L.
Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.
Hulpon helped; p. of helpen.
Hal-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Humber; g. Humbres; m:
Humbra, an; m. The river
Humber.
Húmeta How, in what manner.
Húnas, pl. m. The Hunns, L.
Hund, es; n. A hundred. Hund
[originally meaning only ten]
was prefixed to numerals
from seventy to one hundred
and twenty, and also to other
words; thus—Hund-eahtatig

HUO

Eighty.—enlufontig A hun-
dred and ten.—feald Hun-
dred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.
—seofontig Seventy.—teon-
tig A hundred.—teontig-feald-
lic A hundred-fold.—twelf-
tig A hundred and twenty.
Húnd, es; m. A hound, dog.—
Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly,
horse fly.—berle Dog berry.
—fleoga Dog fly.—hús A dog
kennel.—lús A dog louse.
—tunge Hounds tongue.—
—wurm A dog worm. E
Hundrað Hundredth, C.
Hundred, es; n. pl. nm. ac. hun-
dredu A hundred, a division
of a county.—gemót A hun-
dred meeting or court which
met 12 times a year.—Hun-
dredesealdor, -man 1. A cen-
tury. 2. The president of
the hundred court.
Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.
Húne Consumption, G.
Hú ne, hú læ ne Whether or not.
Hune the Hunns, v. Húnas.
Hune Horehound, S.
Hanel Shameless, wanton, S.
Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hun-
ger, famine—biten Hunger-
bitten.—læwa One afflicted
with hunger.—Hungri-ian
To hunger.—ig Hungry.
Hungrie Hungary, L.
Huni Honey, Mo. v.
Hunig, es; n. Honey.—Der.
Hare.—æppel Honey-apple.—
-bær Honey bearing.—cumb
Honey-comb.—dropa A ho-
ney drop.—flowende Honey
flowing, Mo.—súce The
plant lovage, Le.—súcle ho-
ney-suckle.—swete honey-
sweet.—tear Honey-tears,
drops of honey.—tearlú Like
nectar.
Han-spér A staff or stick with
a spear in it, L.
Hunta, an; m. 1. A hunter. 2.
A spider, S.
Huntan-dún, e; f. Hunting-
don.—scír Huntingdonshire.
Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. A hunt-
ing.—að-fær A hunting jour-
ney, a hunting.—ere, es; m.
A hunter, G.—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. To hunt.—igend, es;
m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunt-
ing-spear.—nað, -noð A hunt-
ing, chase.—óð A hunting
with hounds, Le.—ung, e; f.
A hunting.
Húnú How now, L.
Huoerf Exchange, C.
Huomm a corner, v. hwom.
Huón a little, few, v. hwón.
Huonlice A little while, L.

HWÆ

Hupa a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Der.
Hupan To retire, B.
Húre a whore, v. hóre, Der.
Húru, húru-pinga At least, at
all events, yet, only, indeed,
especially, S.
Hús, es; n. A house, building, cot-
tage.—Der. Ambliht-, bæð-,
bán-, bed-, dóm-, dym-, eorð-,
feoh-, frið-, geofon-, gift-,
mere-, morðor-, nicor-, reard-,
sáwel-, wite-: gehúsa.—Hús-
bonda A husband.—brice
House-breaking; burglary.
—brycel House-breaker, S.
—bryne A house burning.—
-ceorl A servant.—ern A
house place, a hall.—hefen
An arched roof, S.—here A
household? L.—híwræden A
dwelling.—hlaford The house-
lord, master.—hleow House
protection, hospitality.—ian
To house, entertain.—incle,
-incleóf A dwelling.—ræden
A dwelling—scipe Domestic
state, a family.—stede The
place or site of a house.—
-weard A house-ward, mas-
ter.—wist A house, L.
Húsa, an; m. A domestic, C.
Husc, es; n. A slight, contempt,
reproach.
Húsel, húsl, es; n. An offering,
oblation, sacrament.—bearn
A sacrament child, a commu-
nicant.—box The sacramen-
tal box.—disc The sacramen-
tal dish.—sæt A sacramental
vessel.—gang A going to the
sacrament or partaking of it.
—genga A communicant.—
-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To ad-
minister the sacrament.—
-portic A sacramental porch,
vestry?—wer A communicant.
Húsl the sacrament, Der.
Húsol An attendant on the
priest at the sacrament, S.
Hústing? Husting, a place of
council, S.
Húsul sacrament, C. v. húsel.
Hú-swiðe How great.
Húð, e; f. Prey, booty, spoil.
—hrémig Spoil glorious, re-
joicing in spoil.
Húð a port, v. býð.
Huðe permitted, for uðe.
Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e
Disgracefully, shamefully.
Hwæne w aspirated. We
now always place the h after
the w; thus,
Hwá Who.
Hwæcce A box, chest, S.
Hwæde Small, little, L.
Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwæ-

Alfe of 78,58 v seoc note. 11.2

En

Alfe of 10m
8, col 2

On wa & hund seofontig 72 Bt XVIII.2

sc
C beore swa hund
" hain Ref p 381, XXV.2

Nurce
Barb
13.2 h
for-hu

se hus-bonda house
holder - ^{anim} notes to holder
- tract XX, between
v 28 & 29

See E-K

heador-hundas p 136 ad octo

in nu ad. 11
p 193 (2) & (2) hu-meta

pl.

Halic how like salm R 107

In what ways or manner; quomodo

hineha p 114
XXII.12: ~~114~~

[hu how, meta for mete a manner
measure quomodo; quo modo]

in III.12: VI.42
III.15: XIV.9

See examples in MS of Psalms
p 193 (2) Old Copy in vol E-K

hryderu
Or. Bar.
p 22, 17

& Scamian and
seal in sea
hweorfan a
manshill w
the shade Ex
337, 18: Ex

hwealf, eif for



El.
Exon, p 118-
His wedgil sent
heofor has
hwealfe how wide
of the arches of
heaven ~~the~~ that 10,
Ex 10, 13, Ex 38, 10: Met 7.
in hweorfan, eif; in Elton p 513
hweorfan, eif; in Catona,
congregation Ex. 118

hweat hware on tra 36, 7

u. hweig gijt h
unbilgeon

^{seach}
p hweat for who
is hweat eorh
der who art thou

the quis es p I, 10
se com is hwe I am not it nech, p I, 20

(3) Camb p 239, 11
See hweil Bes 3

u hweat Andr Kumbel -

u/w

w hweafter nunquid
p. 7, 12 Quote
p. 4, 33 Merrey, a quest Koth
2 Deah hweatre
p. 7, 13:
= hweorfan Mind Ex.
p 52, 57-58

HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæ-
der swá *Whithersoever*.
æg, e; f: pl. hwaga? *Whey*,
g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac.
hwalas; m. *A whale*.—*ðel*
The whale's region, the sea,
gegn.—hunta *A whale-hunt*.
—huntað *Whale-hunt-*
ing.—mere *The sea*.
slauter, v. wæl.
wæl around, v. on-hwæl.
wæm, hwæmm, es; m: pl. nm.
ac. hwammas *A corner, quar-*
ter, place.—stán, *A corner*
stone, v. hwom.
hwám, hwám to whom; d. of
hwá.
hwæne *Whom*; ac. of hwá.
hwæne, a little, v. hwéne.
hwæne *When*.
hwær *Where*.—Swá hwær swá
: *Whithersoever*.
hwær-boll, -cytel *A fryingpan*.
hwær departed, v. hweorfan.
hwærflang, e; f. *Error*, C.
hwæs *Sharp*, Ex.
hwæs *Whose*, g. of hwá.
Hwæstr-ian *To make a noise, to*
murmur.—ung *A murmur*, C.
Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f.
hwætre. 1. *Sharp, keen, as an*
instrument. 2. *Quick or sharp*
in mind, bold, brave.—Der.
Pyrd-, gold-: hwettgan;
sword-hwyttá: hwytel.—
Hwæt-líc *Sharp, keen, quick*.
—lic *Sharply, diligently,*
shortly, soon.—nes *Quick-*
ness, vigour.—red *Bold of*
purpose, Ex.—scipe *Quick-*
ness, valour.—stán *A sharp-*
ening or whetstone.
Hwæt; am. n. of hwá *Which*,
what.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig
Somewhat.—hweguniga,
-hweganunges *Somewhat, a*
little.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le*.
—lytles *A little, somewhat*.
—þa *What then, but*.
Hwæt *Moreover, besides, but*,
wherefore, but yet, in short,
indeed, because.
Hwæt *What! lo! behold*, K.
Hwæte, es; m. *Wheat*.—en
Wheaten, made of wheat.—
god *The deity presiding over*
corn, Ceres, S.—gryttan
Wheat grits, bran? L.
Hwæðre *Whether, which of the*
two.
Hwæðre *Whether, yet, if, but*.
Hwalas *whales*, v. hwæh.
Hwalf, -ian, v. hwealf.
Hwall *Wanton*, L.
Hwám *To whom*, d. of hwá.
Hwám *a corner*, v. hwæm.
Hwan, hwæne, for hwæne.

HWE

Hwan *Calamity*, S.
Hwanon *Whence*.
Hwanung, e; f. *A waning*, S.
Hwar *where*, v. hwær.
Hwarf *wharf, space*, v. hweorf.
Hwastr-ian *To murmur*.—ung
A murmuring, v. hwastr-ian.
Hwata, hwates *quick*, v. hwæt.
Hwata *auguries*, v. hwatu.
Hwate *Bravely, boldly*.—Der.
hwæt.
Hwátend *Iris illyrica*, Mo.
Hwæðre *Whether*, L.
Hwatu, e; f. pl. hwata; g.
ena: also hwatung, e; f.
Augury, divination, sooth-
saying.
Hweal *Uripe; lotium*, L.
Hwealf, es; m. *A complexity*,
arch, canopy, expanse, cli-
mate.—Hwealf; adj. *Convex*,
bending.—ian *To ceil, to*
vault, S.
Hweal-hafoc *Welsh-hawk*, L.
Hwear *where*, v. hwær.
Hwearf *turned*; p. of hweorfan.
Hwearf. 1. *A turning, ex-*
change, barter. 2. *A place for*
merchandise, a wharf, shore?
Cd.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
turn or wind round, to
change, advance.—um *By*
turns.—ung *A turning*,
change, mutability.
Hwearft *A circuit, turn*.—lian
To turn, v. hweorfan, hwy-
fan, Der.
Hweg *why*, S. v. hwæg.
Hwega *At least, almost*, S.
Hweguniga, v. hwæt, Der.
Hwélan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To be*
come foul, to putrify.
Hwelc *what*, v. hwylc.
Hwele *Putrefaction*, S.
Hwelp, es; m. *A whelp*.
Hwelung, e; f. *The sound of a*
trumpet, S.
Hwem *a corner*, v. hwæm.
Hwéne *Somewhat, scarcely, a*
little.—ér *A little before*.—
teas *A little less*, v. hwéne.
Hwenne *When*, S.
Hwægl, hweohl *a wheel*, v.
Hwebl, es; n. *A wheel, circle*,
the world.
Hweolere, es; m. *A diviner*, L.
Hweolp *A whelp*, C.
Hweop *A whip*.—an *To whip*,
scourge, S.
Hweóp *Whooped, called out*,
wailed, v. wépan.
Hweóp cry, v. wóp.
Hweor-bán *Whirlbone*, S.
Hweorf *Wharf, distance*, R.
Hweorfa *A whirl, what is has-*
tily turned round, a spool, S.
Hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwar-
fon; pp. hworfen, *To turn, turn*

HWI

or go away, depart, change,
convert, wander, return.—
Der. *Æt-, agean-, and-, be-*
est-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-
ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymbe-,
ymb-, -um: sin-hweorfende.
Hweorfan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To*
make to turn, to turn.
Hweorif *A beast of burden*, L.
Hweosan *To wheeze, foam*,
blow.—Der. hwistl-ian, -ung:
hwispr-ian, -ung: hwiða.
Hweoða *a breeze*, v. hwiða.
Hweoðerung *A murmuring*, S.
Hweowol *A wheel*, S.
Hwépan *To weep*, K.
Hwer, es; m. *An ewer, a kettle*.
Hwerf *An exchange, loan*, C.
Hwerfa *Vertigo*, L.
Hwerf-ian *To turn, make to*
turn.—lic *Changeable*.—
-ung, e; f. *A changing, change*.
Hwer-hwette *A cucumber*, S.
Hwern *Nowhere*, L.
Hwet *wet*, v. wæt.
Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.
Hwettgan, hwettan; p. hwette,
we hwetton; pp. hwetted *To*
whet, sharpen, incite, impel.
—Der. hwæt.
Hwi *Why, wherefore, for what*,
indeed.
Hwicca, Hwicca, an; m. *The*
country about the Severn,
the present Worcestershire,
An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um;
m. *The people of Worcester-*
shire.
Hwider *Whither*.—wega *Some-*
where.
Hwig *why*, S. v. hwi.
Hwíl, e; f: also hwíle, an; f.
While, time, space, duration.
—Dæg-, gesceap-, orleg-, rot-:
hwílon—Hwíl-e *A while*, K.
—en; g. m. n. -nes *Passing*,
transitory.—endlic *Tempo-*
rary.—fæc *A while, space, a*
pause.—on, v. -um.—sticce
A fragment of time, a short
time.—tid *A while, time, a*
moment, C.—um, -on *A while*,
for a time, once, now.
Hwíl *what, which*, v. hwylc.
Hwílcnæs, se; *A quality*,
manner, sort, S.
Hwiolad *Wheeled*, L.
Hwiol-fag *A garment*, S.
Hwioða *A breeze*, v. hwiða.
Hwirlfan *to turn*, v. hweorfan.
Hwirl-pól *A whirlpool*, S.
Hwirlft, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.
Hwispr-ian *To whisper, mur-*
mur.—ung, e; f. *A whisper-*
ing, murmuring.
Hwistl-e, an; f. *A whistle, pipe*.
—ere, es; m. *A whistler*,
piper.—ian *To pipe, pfe*,
1. 2

H W Y

wheelde, allure.—ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*
Hwít *White.*—Der. Meole-, sná-, purh-: hwítel: hwát-end.—Hwít-eirice, an; f. *Whitchurch, Hants.*—clæfer; g. -fre; f. *White clover.*—cudu, -cweodu? *Mastic, S.*—el *A mantle.*—fót *White foot.*—gós *A white or tame goose.*—lan 1. *To whiten.* 2. *To become white.*—leac *White leek.*—locced *White-locked.*—mann *A man clothed in white.*—metas *White meats, what is made of milk.*—od *Whited, v.*—lan.—popig *White poppy.*—stán *White stone, a medical stone.*—stow *A white place, mount Libanus.*—wingear *A white vine.*
Hwita, hwyta, an; m. *A sharpener, Der. hwæt.*
Hwite *white, v. hwít.*
Hwítel *A white mantle, a kind of cloak, a priest's cope, S.*
Hwiða, an; m. *A breeze, gentle wind.*
Hwolf *a covering, S. v. hwealf.*
Hwom *a corner, v. hwæm.*
Hwón *A little, little while, rarely.*—lic *Little, small.*—lice *By little, sparingly.*
Hwona, hwonan *Whence, R.*
Hwonne *when, v. hwænne.*
Hwonon *Whence, S.*
Hworfen *turned, v. hweorfan.*
Hwósta, an; m. *A cough, S.*
Hwóstan *To host, cough, S.*
Hwoðeran *To murmur, to make a rumbling noise, S.*
Hwædel *A button, buckle, L.*
Hwreðon *screamed, v. hreðon.*
Hwū *how, v. hú.*
Hwugu *at least, v. hugu.*
Hwurf *An error, deceit, C.*—fulnes *Changeableness.*
Hwurfon; p. *of hweorfan.*
Hwý *why, v. hwí.*
Hwyce *People of Worcester-shire.*
Hwyder *Whither, L.*
Hwylc, hwele *Which, what, somewhat, sort, any.*
Hwyle-hugu *What little, somewhat.* Swá hwylc swá *Whoever.*
Hwylca *A wheel? varix, L.*
Hwylam *awhile, v. hwíl.*
Hwyrf-an *To turn, vary, change, exchange, barter.*—bán *The whirlbone.*—olung *A changing, S.*—pól *A whirlpool, S.*—t, es; m. *A turn, circuit, circle, orbit, revolution.*—tum *By turns, alternately, v. hweorfan.*
Hwýt *white, v. hwit, Der.*

H Y G

Hwytel *A whittle, knife.*—Der. hwæt.
Hwýtel *A cloak.*—Der. hwít.
Hwyta, v. *hwita.*
Hycgan *to think, v. hicgan.*
Hýd, e; f. 1. *A hide, skin.* 2. *A hide of land, which was about one hundred and twenty acres; also as much land as could be tilled with one plough, or would support one family; a family possession.*—Der. Won-, v. wonn: hý-dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels: hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide money, money paid to escape flogging.*—pening *Hide penny, a tax paid upon every hide of land? L.*—seip *A ship covered with hides.*
Hýdan; p. *de; pp. ed To hide.*
Hydd-ern *A hiding-place, L.*
Hydeg *cautious, S. v. hydig.*
Hydels, es; m. *A den, R.*
Hyder *hither, v. hider.*
Hydig *Heedful, cautious.*
Hydig-fæt *Bulga, L.*
Hyew *a form, v. hîw.*
Hyfe *A hive, S.*
Hyfel *evil, L. v. yfel.*
Hýg, es; n? *Hay.*—hús *Hay-loft.*
Hygd, es; m. *The mind, pride.*
Hyge *The jaws; fauces? S.*
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. *The mind, thought, disposition.* 2. *Application of mind, study, care, diligence, habit.*—Hyge, hige *Mindful, careful, diligent, S.*—Der. O'fer-, ymb-: hydig, án-, bi-, gleáw-, ófer-, stíð-, þrist-, wan-, ymb-: bygende, bealo-, firen-, heard-, swíð-, þanc-, wís-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an-, -ful, -leas: hygð: hugian; for-: forhuhnes: hugful.—
Hyge-band *A mind bond, anxious thought.*—cræft *Mental power, mind craft, logic.*—fród *Wise or prudent in mind.*—gár *The mind's dart, thought?*—geomor *Mind sad, sorrowful.*—gleáw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless, thoughtless, foolish, careless, rude, saucy, L.*—leaslice *Negligently, disorderly, S.*—least *Negligence, unseemliness, folly, madness.*—máðm *Mind, treasure, memory, soul.*—méðe *Mind weary.*—róf *Magnanimous.*—ráu *The mind's secret, secret thought.*—sceaf *The mind's shaft, thought.*—sorh; g. *sorge; f. Mind sorrow, care, grief.*—strang *Strong or stout*

A Y A

minde, brave.—teona *Mind*
hate.—þancol *Mind thought*
ful, cautious.—þihtig *Mind*
strong, brave, K.—þonc *Mind*
mind thought.—þrym *Mind*
strength, courage.
Hygera, an; m. *A magpie, S.*
Hyggan *hygian to study, be-*
licitous, anxious, v. hicgan.
Hygð, e; f. *An endeavour, S.*
Hyhre, lyht, v. *heáh.*
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. *Hope, S.*
fuge, joy.—an *To hope, S.*
pect.—full *Hopeful, plea-*
sant.—gifa *Hope giver, S.*
—leas Hopeless, joyless.—
Hopeful, pleasant, sublim-
—lice Joyfully, gladly, S.
gently, L.—plega *Hope plea-*
solace.—willa *Hope.*—wy-
Joy of hope, pleasure.
Hyhtan *To increase, S.*
Hýhðo *height, v. heaðo.*
Hyl *A hill, L.*
Hylca *Hooks, turnings, S.*
Hyld, e; f: *hyldo; indecl*
Inclination to, a favouring
affection, fidelity.—Hyld-
To incline, bend.—éð *A*
oath of fidelity.—ing *A bend-*
ing, inclining.—leas *Favour-*
less.—mæg *A beloved rela-*
tion.—Der. healdan.
Hyld war, Der. v. *hild, Der.*
Hyldere *A butcher, S.*
Hyldo *favour, v. hyld.*
Hylf *helve, v. helf.*
Hyll *hell, v. bell.*
Hyll, es; m. *A hill, mountain.*
Hylle-háma, S. v. *híl-háma.*
Hylp *help, v. help.*
Hylpð *helps, v. helpan.*
Hylstene *Crooked, writhed.*
—hláf Tortus panis, S.
Hylt an *hilt, v. hilt.*
Hylt *holds, v. healdan.*
Hyl-wyrt *Wild thyme, S.*
Hymele. 1. *Maiden-hair.* 2.
Black or sweet bryony. 3.
Bindweed, S.
Hýmen *A hymn, S.*
Hymlic [leac?] *Hemlock, S.*
Hýnan; p. *de; pp. ed 1. To hum-*
ble, abase. 2. *To hinder, oppose,*
repress, put down, oppress,
hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
Hynd, e; f. *A hind, female stag.*
—berie A raspberry, Ma-
-cealf The hind's calf or
young.—háleð *Hind-head*
Le.
Hyndan *behind, v. hindan.*
Hynde; adj. *Of the class, hynden.*
Hynden, e; f. *An association*
of ten men; a society, com-
pany, class.
Hýnden *Doggish, canine, L.*
—Der. hünd.
Hynder *Hinder, behind, L.*

White kläpa
Hut Dipl 5 p 299, 2 v Hyd. Alby p 370

2 Hylan p hylte,
2 Hylan p hylte, EA

7 Ed. 480 hylte,
not hylte,

Hvornnas 10.58.0.14

in Hvornnas ^{of Hvornnas} p 117, 21
g.p. of Hvornnas

Ed. p 509 Hvornnas, Hvornnas
adv paululum - *
Ed. p 123.

in Cd. 2h p 185.1

he
to ~~the~~ neste - doe
ne hylt he keef
the albotte de
p. 19, 16 v heald an
(Hymele Schden II
Prefix Note 10

5 Hénan, kynna
de, ed humit
are Edmél p 482

h. v. hys. gicht a hines yker of oxa

rhys, helys k. h. 3, 21
21.31 g

hyrdes h. xvi, 91
v. hame f. k.
quotation
byt byt an heard
an hyrde f. x, 16
It fies unum ovile.
unus pastor. Vulg

| | | | |
|-------|--------|-----------|---------|
| still | stille | wind | wind |
| strop | stripe | the wind | to torn |
| till | tile | write | write |
| kin | kine | a writing | in law |
| tröp | tröpe | bin | dina |
| will | wile | | |
| winn | wine | | |

chün chüne
fäll file
fir a tree fire
grün grüne
hid. hide
is ice
jib jibe give
kin kine
köt kite
lick like

müll mule

pück puke
pill pile
pün püne
püp püpe
prün prüne
rid ride
rip ripe
sit site
slid slide
slöm, stime
snip snipe

HYR

the Poor, miserable, Le.
grian To hunger.
 Hys, se; f. *Destruction, L.*
 Hys, hys, e; f. *hynbo*; *decl. Injury, opprobrium,*
sult, v. hynbo.
 Hys, e; f. *hype, an; f. The hip.*
 Hys, ban *The hip bone.—seax-*
dagger.
 Hys, hypel, hyppel; g. *hyp-*
es; m. A heap, S. Mo.
 Hys, a *hinge, v. heor.*
 Hys, e; f. *Hire, wage.—a; an;*
 Hys, One *hired, a hireling.—*
ad-man A hired man, do-
estic.—geoc, geobt A hired
of oxen.—ian, -igan; p.
de; pp. od. 1. To hire, to
secure a hearing or obedi-
ence by a reward. 2. To fol-
low, imitate, resemble.—ig-
man A hired man, a retainer.
ling A hireling, servant,
mercenary, a hired soldier.
man An obedient man, a
perishoner, a vassal, servant,
S.—nes Obedience, follow-
ing, imitation.—Der. hyran
to hear.
 Hys, Of *them.*
 Hys, higher, v. *heah.*
 Hys, To *spit upon, R.*
 Hys, heran; p. de; pp. ed.
 1. *To hear, hearken, listen. 2.*
To obey, follow, serve.—Der.
 Ge-, to-: *gehýre, -nes: gehýr-*
sum, -ian: býre, un-: býr, -a,
-geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman,
-ling: býrian, býrgan, a.—
 Hys-ig. *býre Hearing, sub-*
ject, obedient.—man A hear-
ing or obedient man, a ser-
vant.—v. Der. in Hys Hire.
 Hysen-ian, -ung, v. *heorenian.*
 Hysdan *To guard, keep.*
 Hysde, birde, es; m. *A keeper,*
guardian, shepherd.—bóc A
pastoral book.—leas Without
a shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—
man Herdsman.—nes A keep-
ing, custody, prison.—ræden
A keeping guard.—Der.
heord.
 Hysde *A guard, teacher, S.—*
ung Instruction, L.
 Hysdel; g. *hyrdes; m. A hurdle.*
 Hysde-wyr *Centaureum mi-*
nus, earth-gall, L.
 Hysre *Mild, K.*
 Hysre *Of, or to her; g. d. of heob.*
 Hysred *a family, v. hired.*
 Hysrednes, se; f. *Hearsay, re-*
port.—Der. hyran, S.
 Hys-eter *Hereafter, S.*
 Hysne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*
 Hysned *Horned, horny.—neb-*
ba, an; m. The horn beaked
one, the raven, K.

HYW

Hysnes, se; f. *What is subject*
or obedient, a province, pa-
rish, v. hys, hyran.
 Hysnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*
 Hysra, v. *hys.*
 Hysra, hysre, *higher, v. heah.*
 Hysrst, e; f. *An ornament, a*
decoration.—an; p. ede; pp.
ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—
-ed-hróf Adorned roof.
 Hysstan, gehysstan *To mur-*
mur, to fry, roast, or make
the noise of frying.
 Hyssting *A frying.—panne A*
frying-pan.
 Hyssum *Hearing, obedient.—*
-ian To obey.—nes Obedience.
 Hysrt *Hurt, wounded, S.*
 Hysrtan *To hearten, encourage,*
a comfort.
 Hysroil *a hurdle, S. v. hyrdel.*
 Hysroling *a farmer, v. yröling.*
 Hyswe *A harrow? L.*
 Hysw-ian; p. de; pp. ed. *To*
defile, blame, blaspheme, con-
demn, harrow, vex, afflict.—
-end, es; m. A blasphemer.
—endlic Dirty, impure, des-
picable, Mo.—nes, se; f. Con-
tempt, reproach, blasphemy.
—Der. hóru.
 Hys of *him, his; g. of he.*
 Hys, hys, hyse, es; m. *A youth,*
stripling, young man, a male.
 —beorðor, —berðling *Bearing*
a male child, child bearing;
puerperium.—cild, -rinc A
male or man child, a youth.
 —wise *Youth-wise, like a*
youth.
 Hysian *To hiss, mock, L.*
 Hysop *Hyssop, S.*
 Hysp-an; p. te. *To deride, scoff,*
slander, reproach, reprove.—
end A slanderer.—ing Re-
proach, reviling.—nes A re-
proach, upbraiding.
 Hysse *a youth, v. hys.*
 Hyst *a storm, S. v. yst.*
 Hyt it, v. *hit.*
 Hyð; g. *hyðde; f? 1. A mea-*
sure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-
hoof.—Hyðe Profitably, con-
veniently, Ex.—gung Profit,
conveniency, S.—lic Sump-
tuous, costly, seasonable.
 Hyð, e; f. *Hithe, coast, port,*
haven.—lican Combats in ho-
nour of Portumnus, the pro-
teCTOR of ports, or gates, S.
—weard A keeper of a port.
 Hyð *a wave, v. ýð.*
 —hyð, e; f. *A termination of*
names of places, denoting
The shore.
 Hyðlan *To rob, destroy? S.*
 Hyw, *a form, hue.—ian to form.*

IDÆ

Hýw-ræden *a family.—ung a*
pretence, v. híw, Der.
 Hyxlíce *Shamefully, An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented i had the sound of i in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, fine, sican, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scip, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.*

2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented i had the sound of i in *tine, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine, fin, win, rim, dic, lic, wif, tuma, swin, hwil.*

3. The verbal termination -ian, or with a consonant before the i, -cian, -gian, -nian, -sian, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the p. ode, and pp. od, thus: *pén A servant, pénian; p. ode; pp. od. To serve.—Wæter water, waterian To moisten.—Hálig, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow.—Sár Sore, sárgan To grieve.—Willa Will, desire, wilnian To desire.—Clæn Clean, clænsian To cleanse.—Ut Out, titian To put out.*

4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing ge-.—as, *lytl Little, lytlian To become little, gelytlian To diminish: Micel, mycel, micl Great, miclian To become great, to grow, gmiclian To magnify, increase.*

5. I, and is, are often used for g, ge, y, and e. x
 Ia *yea, yes, v. gea.*
 Iac *a cuckoo, v. gæc.*
 Iagul *A gargle, S.*
 Iand *beyond, L. v. geond.*
 Iara *formerly, R. v. geara.*
 Iát *a gate, v. gát.*
 Ic I.—sylv I myself.
 I'can *to add, v. écan.*
 I'cend, es; m. *An increaser.*
 I'cestre *She that increaseth, S.*
 Icg *an island, v. ig.*
 I'cge *Increased, K.*
 Iclingas *A Mercian tribe, L.*
 Icoren *chosen, v. gecoren.*
 I'cton *added; p. of v. écan.*
 I-dæges, S. v. *igdæges.*

Hyrcania I. I. 10. : I. XII. 3. : III. 5 & 2.

Hyrcanian III. 9 & 9

Hyrcania III. 11 & 4

Scotland I. I. 18.

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Alfring II 20.

Indian Oo. II, b. 7
Indus II, 7: III, 11 6
Indians I. II. 2:

I H T

I'del Idle, vain, useless.—gelp
Vain glory. — georn Idle,
careless, S.—gild Vain wor-
ship, idolatry.—hende Idle
handed, idle.—lic Idle, S.—
-lice Idly, in vain, S.—nes
Idleness, vanity. — sangere
An idle singer, a player, L.
Idelud Emptied, S.
I'des, e; f. A female, damsel,
woman.—lic Womanly, Le.
—Der. ád.
I'dl, idle, v. ídel.
Idlian To provoke, L.
Ie a river, L. v. eá.
Ie is used, by later writers, for
ge.
Iecan to increase, v. écan.
Ieden, ledon, went, v. gan.
Iegbúend An islander, L.
Iegland An island, L.
Iehtan To follow, persecute, L.
Iel a hedgehog, v. il.
Ield Old.—ean To delay.—ing
Delay.—o Age, S.
Iemsted Pattered, L.
Ieming A marriage, S.
Ieo formerly, S. v. geo.
Ieoguð youth, S. v. geoguð.
Ieornian, v. geornian.
Ierd A yard, C.
Ierfe an inheritance, v. yrfe.
Ierm an arm, v. earm.
Ierman, v. hearman.
Ierming Little, base, S.
Iermð poverty, v. yrmð.
Iernan to run, v. yrnán.
Ierre anger, v. yrre.
Iersian to be angry, v. yrsian.
Ierð-land the earth, v. yrð.
Iesendas Bowels, S.
Iest East, R.
Iét yet, v. gét.
Ietan to confirm, v. geatan.
Ieteld a tent, v. geteld.
Iéð easy, v. eáð, Der.
Ieðlan to flow, v. ýðlan.
Iétte yet, v. gét.
Iewian, eowian To shew.
Ifig, es; m. Ivy.—Der. Eorð-
—Ifig-crop A bunch of ivy-
berries.—tearo Ivy-gum.
Ig; g. Ige, igge; f? An island:
Used as a termination of the
names of places.—Der. Ig-
búend An islander.—land
An island.
-ig The termination of a few
nouns, v. bósig, glig.
-ig, g. m. n. es; f. re An ad-
jective termination.
Igdæges Of the same day.
Iggað, lgeoð, iggeoð An island,
L.
Igil, lgl, il, es; m. A hedgehog
Igoð an island, v. iggað.
Iháten called, v. geháteh.
I'ht increased, v. écan.

Allyricus II, 12 not 32
III, 7 & 2: III, 9 & 2
-iht, g. m. n. es; f. re; A ter-
mination of adjectives.
Ill a hedgehog, v. il.
Il A hedgehog.—Mara Il A por-
cupine, v. lgil.
Il, es; m. Hard skin, sole of
the foot.
Ilan To burn, Ex.
Ilc the same, ylc.
Ild-an to delay.—ing delay, v.
yldan.
Ile, an; f. Sole of the foot.
Il-fetu a swan, v. ylset.
Ilíc Like, An.
Ill hard skin, v. il.
Ille-racu A surfeit, S.
Imb about, v. ymb, Der.
Imen a hymn, v. ymen.
Immerca A superscription, C.
Impan, -ian; p. ode; pp. od.
To imp, engraft, plant, S.
In An inn, dwelling, v. inn.
In in, into.—As a prefix, In,
into, inward, down; un-, not.
In-ádl An inward disease.
-afaran To go into.
-asendan To let down.
Inbærnis Incense, L.
In-becuman To come in, An.
-belædan To lead in.
-beornan To light, R.
-bealeán To prick, stab, S.
-bewunden Wrapped up.
-bindan To unbind, Ex.
-birding A native, L.
-blawen Puffed up.
-bogen Not bowed, fixed, Ex.
-borh; g. borges; m. The giving
of goods or chattels in pawn
for security, a taking of goods
in execution, Th. L.
-bringan To bring in.
-bryrdnys Compunction, S.
-burh; g. -burge; f. An en-
trance, a hall, palace.
-byran To bring in, L.
-byrdling A native.
-byrdnys Instruction, L.
Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. pron. You,
ye, you two.
Inca, an; m. A scruple, doubt,
fault, offence, blame, S.
Inca Of you, your, v. incer.
Ince An inch, S.
Incer, incere your, v. inc.
Incit [inc gyt] You, you two.
-incle, es; n. A termination of
diminutives; as, Rápincle A
little rope. — Der. Hæft-
hús-, ráp-, scip-, tún-.
In-cleofa A bed, den, closet.
-cnápa A servant, L.
-cniht An indoor servant, S.
-cofa A chamber, the mind.
In-coð Chóler, inward disease,
S.
Incre Of or to your, v. incer.
Incrum To you, to you two.

I N G

In-cuman To come in.
-cund Internal, intimate.—
An inward quality, S.
-cúð Ignorant, unknown, C.
-cúðlice Ignorantly, un-
sciously.
Ind-ea India.—eas The In-
dians.—isc Indian.
In-depan To dip in, L.
-dráf Expressed.
-drencan To drink in, L.
-dryht, -dryhten Noble, ho-
nourable.—dryhto Honour.
Indsa An ounce, S.
In-dufan To immerse, G.
-eardian To inhabit, S.
-eddisc Household-stuff.
Inelke; n. The bowels.
In-erfe, -orfe Household-stuff.
-fær An entrance, S.
-færæld A passage, S.
-færð enters, v. faran.
In-fangen-peof The right of the
lord of a manor to apprehend
and judge thieves, taken
within his jurisdiction, and
to receive the mulcts or money
payments for their crimes.
-faran To go in, enter.
-findan To find, C.
-flæscnys Incarnation, S.
-fóster A rearing, L.
-fród Very advanced in age,
inwardly wise, sagacious,
prudent, Le.
-fylit A domestic fight, or in-
jury.
Ing, es; m. A termination of m.
nouns, but a very few are f.
Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An
action. 2. Originating from,
son of, descendant of, thus
forming patronymic nouns.
—It often occurs, pl. nm. ac.
-ingas; g. a; d. um, denot-
ing Descendants or sons of,
inhabitants or people of, race
of, etc. Names of places
now ending in -ingham have
always -ing in the g. pl. as,
-inga hám the home or resi-
dence of the sons or descend-
ants of.
inga, -enga, -unga. Adverbial
terminations; as, Irringa
Angrily.
In-gan To enter.—g An en-
trance.
Ingas; pl. m. v. ing.
In-geat A bed-chamber, L.
-gebringan To bring in, An.
-gebúgian To inhabit.
-gebyrdling A native, S.
-gecigeon To call upon, S.
-gefecht A civil war, S.
-gehlid, -gehlid, -gehygd, es;
n. Intention, knowledge, con-
science, signification, An.—

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INN

In-gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -geléðan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 -ingere *Of old, Cd.*
 -in-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewadan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -gewæxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 -gitan *To enter, C.*
 -goog *An entrance.*
 -gougan *To enter.*
 -lagter *Your, S.*
 -ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 -in-bealf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hinge *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroered *Moved, L.*
 -hulle, inilue *The bowels.*
 -in-innan *Within, R.*
 -henda, *Der. v. -lend.*
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demesne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, a pilgrimage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 -inle *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
 -in-lifian *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 -in-lizan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 -in-méde *Precious.*
 -in-merca *An inscription, L.*
 -inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 -inn *Within, v. inne.*
 -inna *The womb, C.*
 -innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, inanon; prep. d. ac. In/into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan- and v. in-cand.—Innan-forhæfd Constipated bowels.*
 -fortogennes *The cholic, S.*
 -teon *To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

INS

Innane *within, L. v. innan.*
 Innáð *the womb, v. innóð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: inn-here, -óð: innan, b-.*
 Innelfe, *v. inelfe.*
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner *Inner, L.*
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innóð.*
 Innewærde, *v. innewearde.*
 Inneward, *-weard Inward, internal, entire.*
 Inneweard *Inwardly.*
 Innewearde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—-gehyd Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—-hiwan Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Innihht *Within, S.*
 Innilue *the bowels, v. inelfe.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor *Inner, L.*
 Innorfe, *v. inerfe.*
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innóð, es; m. *1. What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innóðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewsa A flux.—-forhæfdnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—-tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
 Innyra, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Inorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, *v. innyra.*
 In-ræcan *To heap up, L.*
 In-réasan *To rush on.*
 Inre *Inner, S.*
 In-sægl, -ian, *v. in-segel.*
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. *1. A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seg- lian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

IOC

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -sticce *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tihtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. *1. Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; *prep. d. Into, in.*
 In-trahtnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -trifelung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -undor *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlic *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se -widda Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—níð Deceitful malice.—fán Treacherous counsel.—scear Ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorb; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæsn A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Dwelling, S.*
 -wunenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wan-lan *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
 -wyrca *To work in, influence.*
 lo *formerly, v. geo.—lo-meowle, an; f. An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

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|---|---|---|

L.

The I was sometimes aspiri
 an A was then put before
 I, as: Hláf a loaf, etc.
 Lá O! oh! lo! behold!
 Lasc An elegy, S.
 Lead-rinc, -man A guide, a
 courier. Th. L. v. léd.
 Laam loam, S. v. lám.
 Laab abomination, C. v.
 Lác, gelác, es; n. 1. A
 offering, sacrifice. 2. f
 report. — Der. Ag-
 beado-, bod-, bryd-, el
 foht-, gáf-, heaðo-, n
 sá-, scín-, sib-, wi
 lácán, for-: lácán, ag-
 alien-, reáf-, scín-: l
 heáh-, dócn-, wyr-: lác
 -lgan, lácúlan: lácán,
 cýð-, ed-, efen-, for-
 geacneord-, gedyrst-, ge
 gerist-, heaðo-, neah-, þw

Ireland 1, 1. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Godman enticed to him all the Kentish men Id Eng II

b isig-fiture, ^{def} ~~se~~-fettera; adj Scyfeþen

2 se hearda
veu Th

þe Gōddspellere,
Johannes cwæp
þe o wangelis John
saið þond Th
II p 282

isorn Eth. p 65 in Ioan

þ ises gicel
isille v is

Island ei wæp is of water v long
þa Judeas cwædon
The Jews said J. VII, 35: XI, 36

Edmal p 66

Easton, Judea

freols-dage dies

festas Judæorum vel
J. II, 4

To dom Judeum, - on J. VIII, 31

He cȳd de, hit
ðam Judeum

[Corp Judean

J. V, 15. Ða

Judeas ehton
ðne Hœlend
J. V, 16.

v-eornen, Grein p 261 vol I

① Irinysal - - - quod

Latine dicitur uni =

- vernalis columna, quasi
sustineus omnia, þez

(Pertz. A 2, 676) Grinn's

Mythol p 82

Grein
p 118
Edmal
p 184

W 1. Idor, þlag
fight, battle

2 þez of the w
fight, þez
þez

3 A gift, don
muna

② Is for eas of water, as Is. land for eas land is
of water, an Island

as in green
rest form - Sācan

imbuo is ty
otā lare
Elf 30, 45

swyā leond
lāgenda ahen
fawne fawne
Mk v, 11, Cof.
word p. 107
Lāsian
Lāsandra dk xvii, 7
Sāandra dk vii, 32
Marshall's dk

o Sagan; p de To 3
lay down establish;
ponere, imponere
Chr 1087; Elf 31, 32
396, 9-v hund.

old form (lec, lecon)
Sācan; p leolc, leolcon; p lāccn
Heyn. 40. p 191: Grim. Ed. 30. I p 372

San-land N. S. Eng
I 209

w Saee & lace craft Bt. Fox p 54, 31

w Th. S. Gl. in Lat
S. Ethelb 26

LÆC

—Læcan. 1. To offer, sacrifice. 2. To play, v. læcan.—Læc-dæd A free offering, liberality.—lic Belonging to a sacrifice.
 læ, es; m: læca, an; m? A lake, S. L.
 læch A garment, S.
 læcn-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. To heal, cure.—iend, -igend, es; m. A physician.—iendlic Healing, medicinal.—ung A curing, healing.
 læstaca A lettuce, S.
 læd a load, S. v. hlād.
 læd, lædu, e; f. 1. A way, journey, voyage. 2. A way of escape, an excuse, a defence, clearing, exculpation, purgation. 3. A supplying of beasts of burden for a journey, or the service of finding the lords with beasts of burden, Th. L. 4. A way for water, lode, canal.—Der. Hæan.—Læd-man A leader, general.—scipe A leading.—teow, -peow A leader, a general.—teowdóm, -peowdóm A guiding, leading.—ung An excusing, clearing.
 læd, -lic hateful, An. v. láð.
 lædan to load, v. hlādan.
 lædan, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To clear, vindicate, excuse. 2. To wash out, clear away as by running water.
 lædu v. læd.
 læ A bush of hair, S.
 læas-spell A fable, S.
 læc a gift, L. v. læc.
 læcan, læcān; p. læc, we læcan; pp. læcen. 1. To offer, present, sacrifice. 2. To celebrate religiously, to dance, play, Le.
 læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht. Found only in composition, and denotes To do, perform, bring, make real, as: Nealæcan To bring near, to approach.—A'n læcan To bring to one, to unite, v. the other Der. in læc, as: cýð-, ed-, etc.
 læccan to seize, v. gelæccan.
 læce, es; m. 1. A reliever of pain, a leech, physician, surgeon. 2. A leech; hirudo. 3. A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper.—Der. læc.—læce-craeft The art of a physician, a cure, remedy.—dóm A medicine, cure.—domnessa sealf A poultice, L.—finger The little finger.—hūs A house of relief, an hospital, an inn.—sealf

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax A lancet.—wyrð The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot.
 læcetfeld Lichfield, L.
 læcing Reproof, rebuke, S.
 læcnian, -igan, v. læcnian.
 læctrigas Ivy-berries, S.
 læd lead, S. v. lead.
 læd, v. lecgan.
 lædan, p. de; pp. ed. To lead, guide, take. Used with prepositions; thus lædan út To lead out, lædan tó To lead to, etc.
 lædder; dre; f. A ladder.
 læden Latin, Roman, S.
 læden, -lic laden, v. leaden.
 lædere A leader, L.
 lædnys, se; f. A leading, producing, translation, S.
 læf a leaf, v. leáf.
 læfan; p. de; pp. ed. To leave.
 læfdige a lady, v. hlæfdige.
 læfel. 1. A level. 2. A jug, vessel, S. L.
 læfeldre Level, even.
 læfend Seducer, L.
 læfer, es; n. 1. A bulrush, rush. 2. What was made of rushes, A basket.—bed A bed of bulrushes.
 læfl, læfyl a jug, bowl, v. læfel.
 læg lie, S. v. leah.
 læg lay, v. liegan.
 læge-ceaster Chester, L.
 læget, lægt lightning, v. liget.
 lægon lay, p. of liegan.
 lægre-ceastre-scír Leicestershire, Ch. 1088, L.
 læhte, seized, v. gelæccan.
 læl A mole, freckle, mark from beating, a wound, bruise, tumour, S. Le.
 læla, an; m. A scar, spot, Ex.
 læland Laaland, an island in the Baltic, S.
 lællan To be black and blue.
 læman To make lame, Le.
 læmen Made of loam, earthen.—fæt An earthen vat or vessel.
 læn, es; n. A loan.—an; p. de; pp. ed. To lend.—end, es; m. A lender, usurer, S.—land Loan or leased land.
 læncten, -lic, v. lencten.
 lænden, lenden, e; f. The loins, thigh, Le.
 læne, hlæne Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing.—Læn-dæg A fragile day, life of man, K.—ian To be lean.—lg Weak, lean.—ls, se; f. Leanness, L.—lic Fragile, temporary.
 læne Weakly, vilely.

LÆT

Længest longest, L. v. lang.
 længian to long for, v. langian.
 længten spring, v. lencten.
 lænian To restore, repay, L.
 lænten spring, v. lencten.
 læp a basket, v. leap.
 læpeldre level, v. læfeldre.
 læpeo A part, L.
 læppa, an; m. 1. A lap, border, hem. 2. A piece, portion, L.
 lær doctrine, v. lær.—Lær-an, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To teach, instruct, inform. 2. To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort.—estre A female teacher, an instructress.—inc-man A disciple.—læst Unlearned, S.—wita A teacher, doctor.
 lærig Docilis, tyro, M: a shield, Cd.
 lærnes, se; f. Emptiness, S.
 læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý læs, þý læs þe The less, lest, lest that, L.
 læse of a pasture, v. læsu.
 læse false, v. leas.
 læsest Least, L.
 læsewian To feed, L.
 læsian, To pasture, v. læswian.
 læsing An. v. leasing.
 læssa; def. m. seó, þæt læse. femp. of lytel Less.
 læst [sp. of lytel] Least.
 læst-an. 1. To observe, perform, fulfil, execute. 2. To follow, pursue. 3. To last, endure, continue, adhere.—end, es; m. One who does a thing, an executor, S.
 læst a last, footstep.—wyrhta A hosier? shoemaker, S. L. v. last.
 læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læse A pasture, leese, common.
 læswian p. ode; pp. od. To pasture, feed.
 læt, m. n; f. latu: g. m. n. lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra: sp. latost, latemest Late, slow, tardy.—Der. Hildlata: lettan: letting.—Læthydig Slow minded.—ing A letting, hindering.—lice Lately, slowly.—mest Latest, last.—nes Permission, slowness, letting.—ræde Slow, late, lateward, S.—sum Late, slow.
 læt; cmp. lator; adv. Late, long.
 læt A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman.
 læt leads, v. lædan.
 læta, an; m. A physician.
 lætan; ic læte, we lætað; p.

Lacedæmonian, IXIV, 1, 2: II, 5 & 6: II, 7 & 1.
 III, 1 & 1, 2, 3, 5: III, 7 & 2, 6, 7: III, 11 & 5: III, 1 & 3

LAH

lét, we léton; pp. létan. 1. To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave. 2. To let go, release, send, dismiss. 3. To hinder, let, trifle. 4. To admit, think, suppose, pretend. Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran.—Der. A-, for-, of-, on-, to-: geléte: earfoðléte untóletendlic.

Læð Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.

Læð injury, hate, An. v. láð.

Læðecæster-scír Leicester-shire.

Læðo an injury, C. v. láð.

Læððan to hate, C. v. láðian.

Læððe Led, driven, L.

Læuel level, v. læfel.

Læwa, an; m. A betrayer, traitor.

Læwede Laical, belonging to the laity.

Læwes Lewes, Sussex.

Læw-ian; p. de; pp. ed. To betray.—end, es; m. A betrayer, S.

Læx a salmon, S. v. leax.

Láf a loaf, v. hláf.

Láf, e; f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a sherd. 2. A relict, widow.

Laferc, e; f. A lark, S.

Laflan To sprinkle with water, L.

Láford a lord, v. hláford.

Lag a law, v. lagu.

Lage, lagon lay, v. liegan.

Lagu, lag, lah, e; f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law.

2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der. liegan.—Lahbreca, -brecend A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.

—lic Lawful.—lice Lawfully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer.

Lagu; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. also lago; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; f. Water, the sea, a lake.—Der. Lagu-fæsten A sea fortress, a ship.—flód Sea flood.—lád A water way.—land gefeoll Water deluged land.—mearg A water horse, ship.—sið A water path.—stræt A lake path, K.—stream A water stream.

Lah a law, v. lagu.

LAN

Lah pl. lage Low, An.

Láh lent, v. líhan.

Lain; def. se lama; seð þæt lame Lane.

Lám, laam, es; m. Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter.

Lamb, es; n. pl. lambru A lamb.—Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.

Lamb-hýð, e; f. Lambhithe, now Lambeth.

Lampreda, an; m. A lamprey.

Lange long, v. lange.

Land, es; n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—Der. Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlenda: belandian.—Land-sæfen A fairy.—ágend A land owner, or proprietor.

—ágende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Lunded property.—begenga, -bigengea.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—bigong Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Landbreach, a ploughing.—búend, -búgend An inhabitant, native.—ceáp Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd, -fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—folc People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemære, gemearc A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Landmarks.—hláford A land-lord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—lire Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—mearc Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terræ proscissio.—ríca A landlord.—rice A region, country.—riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—sæta A native, farmer.—scipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—súc Land search or investigation.—spéd Landed property, substance.—spédig Rich in land.—wald Government of a country.—ware Land dwellers, inha-

LAR

bitants.—waru, e; f. inhabitants of the land to body, the landed interest.—weard A land-ward, governor.

Lang, long; emp. lengra; lengest; adj. Long, tall.—Der. And-, eal-, gemorgen-, riht-, up-, -e, -sum; leng, -ra: lenge, ge-longð: lencten, mid-, -fæt.

—Lang Along, by, along of.—a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beardas The Lombardians.—beardna land Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; emp. leng; sp. lengst; adv. Long, a long time.—fæt Long during or continuing.—færnys Remoteness.—in p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—legera, an; m. Agreyhound, S.—lice A long time.—lice Long-living.—mód Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðnes Patience, S.—sya, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, K.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnys Longness, length.—sweored, -swyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—web A web.

Lapian, lappian To lap, S.

Lappa a lap, v. læppa.

Lár, e; f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der. Freond-, mis-: láreow, heðhe léran, for-: lærestre: leornere, -lan, -ingenht, -ung.—Lár-bysen An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Mastership.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -low, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-setl A doctor's seat.—full Teachable.—fullice With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—istre, an; f. An instructress.—læst, -least Want of learning, ignorance.—smeoð, -smið A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.

Example in
Hond Th II, 605.

God of geworhte anne mannan
Adam, of lame god made one man
Adam of earth Hond Th I, 12, 28

(H)and solum, tellus, terra,
arvum lost. Inf 5 1/2 Col 2

láf in Jun. Etyrol. n
inloaf. from Colla

n láf to láf to láf
left? the rest?
Lk XI, 44

Beaten in Quest, Rhy II p 62
Soupe a hard, glaine? 5

Q Sagde laga
laid down laws
posuit leges; Chr 1087
Ing. 246, 10

Singa
empty

n like a Thut. Moses
pages of - lyses a new for
the Law of Moses, Th
L II 368, 14

Sanga-frige-dag
Long Friday, ^{so called} from
the Sanga-lang
gebed Th 20, 47
Long prayer, on one
that day, now Good-
Friday. Das passio-
gebyrd on Langa
frige dag this ~~passio~~
passion? is said on
Long Friday.

t se land - meare
H's Dipl. III p xi

p 229, 1: k
n Master p 1.3

To can
Bes 2
5946

a?/

v sea, leah, e: f
Hunt Cod Dipl III / XXXII

m kod leahtras
onscunap god
hatah sin Telm sat
Kp 123

lean wags dan don

1. Gros. Nos. 105. A.
and w. 2. dan. leane.
See Th. Ps. Glos s. v.

see Lapienda Cant k 70, 15

h se Lapienda, an; m
one who bids or invites;

inviter; M H

XX. between 28 & 29
noted Marshall
p 496

p seap corbis

Gen 2nd Ik 368, 26

(a) se as a lie Ju VIII, 46

word - laatu

acc ~~acc~~ word - laate - b
~~acc~~ eloquence Exon 17b Thp 41, 31

x a planh Pier 22

in House leah

& L. Indm. elo 5 # 396
in leac

is Note can
- salmon. Paper 14

2. Gen 2nd. Ik 368, 26

9. summas Pier Th. 26
bidding

-faster
lastnes

Gros. Bar
p 43, 16b

LEA

her. es; m. A tare, ray-
grass, cockleweed, *Le*.
at *Last*.—On laste *At last*,
at length, finally, after, be-
hind.—Last-weard *Towards*
the last.—weard, es; m. A
successor, *L*.
lat, læst, es; m. A trace,
last, footstep, course.—*Der.*
Feoþ-, læþe-, fōt-, ful-, on-,
wrec-: ge læstan.
laste continued, v. læstan.
as þe *Lest that*, *S*.
late; emp. or; sp. oot *Late*,
lastly, at last.
latenest last, v. læt.
læteow, lætteow, lætpeow, es;
m. A leader, guide.—dóm
A generalship, dukedom.
læb, es; n. Evil, harm, in-
jury, enmity.—Læb; *Def.*
se læba; seó, þæt læbe;
emp. ra; sp. oot; adj. Hate-
ful, evil, destructive, detri-
mental, unpleasant.—*Der.*
Durb-: læðian, a-: læd,
-ripe.—Læð-bite A loath-
some bite.—etan *To detest*,
hate, *G*.—geteona A dread-
ful enemy.—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. *To loathe, detest*.—
-leas *Blameless, innocent*.—
-lic *Odious, detestable, ob-
scene*.—scipe *Loathsome-
ness, calamity, wearisome-
ness*.—spell *Bad news*.—
-wende *Odious, hostile, ma-
licious*.—wian *to loathe, v.*
-ian.
læð seiled, v. liðan.
læðian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
invite, bid, send for, assem-
ble, v.
læðu, e; f. An invitation.—
Der. Freónd-, neód-: læð-
ian.—Læðung A congrega-
tion, church.
latian; p. ode. *To delay, put*
off, linger, tarry.
latta *Assures, L*.
latta A leading rein, *L*.
lætteow, *Der.* v. læteow, *Der.*
lætteow, lætpeow, v. læteow.
læu a relict, widow, v. læf.
læneord a lord, v. hláford.
læwerc a lark, v. lawerc.
læur-beám *The laurel, S*.
læwede a layman, v. læwede.
lawerc, e; f. also, lawerce, an;
f. A lark, *G*.
leag, v. leag.
læf, for læh I reprove, v. læn.
Leac, es; m. A leek, an onion,
garlic, a herb.—*Der.* Gár-,
þue.—cerse *Nasturtium*.—
-tún A herb garden.—weard
A gardener.
leacine *Leaking, S*.

LEA

Leac-trog, es; m. A bunch or
cluster of ivy-berries, *S*.
Lead Lead.—en *Leaden*.—
-gota A plumber.
Leád grew, p. of leóðan.
Leades-clinn, -clyna A slave,
drudge.—stafas *Those sub-
ject to stripes, slaves, S*.
Leaf, es; n. A leaf.—Leáf,
geleáf, e; f. Leave, license,
permission.—*Der.* Geor-
man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-
geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalý-
fedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—
Leáfa *Belief*.—an *To be-
lieve*.—ful *Faithful*.—leas
Faithless.—leoht *Credulous*,
v. geleáf.—Leáf-lic *Faith-
ful*.—lice *Faithfully*.—nes
Permission.—wurm A leaf
worm.
Leag, leah, lag, lah A law, a
territory or district in
which a particular law or
custom was in force, v. lagu.
Leág, leáh lied, v. leógan.
Leah Lie; lixivlum, *L*.
Leáhan *To blame, v. leán*.
Leáhter, -tor; g. -tres; m. 1.
A crime, sin, vice, villany,
disgrace. 2. A sickness, dis-
ease, a sore of the head.—
-full *Wicked*.—leas *Inno-
cent*.—lice *Wickedly*.
Leáhter-ian *To accuse*.—ung
An accusation.
Leahtric A lettuce, *S*.
Leán, leáhan; p. lōh, we lō-
gon; pp. lægen *To blame,*
reproach, reprove.—*Der.*
Be-: leahter, lehter, heáf-
fod-: orleahtre.
Leán, es; n. A reward, price,
an emolument, wages.—*Der.*
Dæd-, ed-, ende-, hond-,
wiðer-.—Leán-ian, p. ode;
pp. od. *To repay, render,*
reward, recompense.—ung
A reward, recompense, *S*.
Leap, es; m. 1. A basket, ham-
per. 2. A weel, twiggen
snare to catch fish. 3. A
chest, coffin, corpse? *An*.
Leas; *Def.* se leasa; seó, þæt
lease; adj. 1. False, feigned,
counterfeit. 2. Void, loose,
free from, weak.—Leas-
-leas. Used both as a pre-
fix and a termination, it
denotes *Privation*, and is
opposed to—ful full.—Leas
-brædnys A transfiguration.
—bredend A liar.—bregþa
Deceit.—ere A liar, jester.
—ettan *To fawn*.—ferðnes
Lightness.—syrhto A lying
—gewita A false witness.
—gilp A false glory.—ian

LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lic
False.—lice *Falsely*.—licet-
tan *To flatter, dissemble*.—
-licettere A flatterer, hypo-
crite.—licetung *Falsity,*
levity.—mód *Inconstant,*
light.—móðnes *Inconstan-
cy, levity*.—nes *Lightness,*
falsehood.—oleccan *To flat-
ter*.—olecere A flatterer.—
-olecung A flattering, dis-
sembling.—sagol A falsifier,
liar.—spell A false history,
fable.—spellung A false
speaking, falsifying.—tli-
tan *To entice by lies*.—
-tyhtend A bawd.—tyhting
The practice of bawdry,
enticement.—uht, -wiht A
bad man, a ruffian, *Le*.—
-ung A deficiency, falseness,
leasing, fiction.—ung-spell
A lying discourse.—wén A
false hope, a lie.
Leasiende feeding, *S*. v. læsian.
-least, -lyst. The termination
of nouns, formed from adj.
in -leas; as Hýgeleast *Sense-
lessness, folly*, from hýge-
leas *Senseless, foolish*.
Leát bent down, v. lútan.
Leáðor, leáður Nitre, *S*.—
Leáðor-wyrt *Lather-wort,*
soap-wort, *S*.
Leawede laical, v. læwede.
Leax, es; m. A salmon.
Leber a basket, v. læfer.
Lec a leek, *S*. v. leac.
Léca a leech, *S*. v. léce.
Lecan *Private, L*.
Leccan *To wet, moisten, S*.
Leccinc a leaking, v. leacinc.
Léce, *Der.* v. læce, *Der.*
Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.
Lecgan, p. lede, legde; imp.
lege; pp. geled, gelegd. 1.
To lay, place, put or set
down. 2. *To cause to lie*
down, to submit, slay, kill.
Lecht light, *C*. v. leoht.
Lecnian *To heal, An*.
Led bring out, v. lædan.
Lede laid, v. lecgan.
Leden, es; n. 1. Latin; the
Latin language. 2. Lan-
guage, speech.—Leden, adj.
Lutin, Roman.—ware *The*
Latins, Romans.
Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging*
to Latin, Roman.
Leder leather, v. leðer.
Lef Weak, infirm, *G*.
Lef Left.
Léf, -an, -nes, v. leáf, *Der.*
Lefan *To permit, C*.
Lefan *To heave, elevate*.
Lefeode lived, v. lifian.
Lést, lýft, es; n. A vow.

LE N

Leg; n? A flame, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? Fate, decree, destiny, Cd.
 Leg A district, v. leag.
 Legat Legate, L.
 Legde Excited, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. lecgan.
 Lége lie, falsify, v. leógan.
 Leged-slaeht Lightning, S.
 Legen lain down, v. liczan.
 Leger, es; n. 1. A lying down, position, attitude. 2. The cause of lying, A disease, sickness, ail. 3. The place of lying, A bed, couch, grave, churchyard. → Leger-bær Bearing sickness, sick. —bedd A sick bed. —fast Fixed or kept to his bed, sick. —gyld A fine for adultery. —scipe A lying together, fornication, adultery, S. —stow A burial place. —team Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness. —wite A fine for adultery.
 Legeræsc Lightning, S.
 Légere a liar, v. leógere.
 Leget lightning, R. v. liget.
 Legeð-slaeht Lightning, C.
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian Legio, L.
 Legnys, se; f. Fornication, S.
 Legra-, Ligora-, Lygera-ceaster Leicester, L.
 Legræc, es; m. Lightning, L.
 Lehan a loan, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt Malt-wort, L.
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.
 Léhter disgrace, v. leáhter.
 Lehð A song? S.
 Leht laughter, v. bleahtor.
 Léhtriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhtung Derogatio, L.
 Leh-tún A garden, C.
 Leidon laid, for ledon; v. lede.
 Lél a weal, v. lél.
 Leloðre Sorrel, S.
 Lémen loam, v. lémen.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. To make lame, to oppress, K.
 Lempe Lenitas, L.
 Lemp-healt Lame, S.
 Lén a loan, v. leán.
 Lenc, lencg longer, v. leng.
 Lencg Length, C.
 Lencgan, v. lengian.
 W Lencten The spring, lent. —ádl The spring disease fever. —fésten Lent fast, lent. —lic Lent or spring like, vernal. —tid Lent, or spring time.
 Lend Clunis, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. The loins,

LE O

reins, kidneys.—bræde The part about the loins.—ece The loin-ach, the lumbago. —sidreaf The covering of the loins.—weoro Loin-ach, lumbago.
 Lendian to land, v. gelandian.
 —lendisc Of a country, S.
 Lend-wald Rule of a country, S. v. land, Der.
 Leng Longer, more, v. lange, in lang.—Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. Length. 2. A height.—lan; p. de, To put off, to prolong, slight.—libbende Long living.—swiðor, swiðor-áwa, —swá-swiðor Every where, on every side. —togen Drawn out, prolonged.—togung A drawing out.
 Lencg longer, Apl. v. leng.
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der.
 Lengð, e; f. Length, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. A lion.—lic Lion like.—Leon e; f? A lioness, lion?—Leon Of a lion.—hwelp A lion's whelp.—múð A lion's mouth.
 Leód, es; m: also leóda, an; m. One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince? K.—Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. People, folk.—Leódan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived.—Leód-bealo A popular bale or misery.—bisceop Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan.—burh People of a city.—bygen People's trade, national trade.—cwiðe Common speech.—cying A popular king.—fruma The first of the people, a prince.—geard The people's inclosure, dwelling, city.—gebyrgea The people of a city, G.—göld A common fine.—hata A hater of the people, a tyrant.—hryre The people's fall.—mægen People's force, valour.—magas Relatives of the people.—riht Popular right, common law.—rún Enchantment.—scear A region, nation.—sceaða Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy.—scipe A nation, region, people.—syrce A battle shirt, coat of mail.—peawas Public manners.—weard People's guardian.—weas Men of a country, inhabitants.—werod A nation, host, an army.—wita

LE O

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witan gemót or the king's court.
 Leóde people, v. leód.
 Leóð Beloved one, sir, friend, lord.—Leóð; def. se leóð, seó, þæt leófe; comp. ra; sp. esta. Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable.—Leóðlic Lovely, faithful.—Leóð Faithfully.—mynster Leominster, or Lempster, L.—Liever, rather, S.—tæl Gracious.—wende Acceptable.
 Leofa, an; m. Leave, permission.
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. Food, S.
 Leofian to live, v. lybban.
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen To lig, lie, deceive.—Der. A-, ge-: lyge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygnian.—Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. A liar, ligger, hypocrite.
 Leóh, v. leógan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. Light, a candle. 2. A burning, sacrifice.—a-hyrde A preserver of light, Christ.—bær, —bérend Light bearing, luminous.—fæt A candlestick, light.—fruma Originator of light, God.—gesceot Light shot, a tax for church lights.—ing A lighting, igniting.—isern A candlestick.—nes Brightness.—scawigende Shewing light.—sceot Money given for light.
 Leoht. 1. Light, easy; lewis. 2. Light, clear, pure; lcludus.—an To lighten.—brédnes Lightness, futility.—lic Light.—lice Lightly.—mód Light of mind, inconstant.—móðnes Levity, lightness.
 Leoht Washed, Cd.
 Leólc Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted, G. v. lécaz.
 Leóma, an; m. A ray of light, a beam, light, flame.—an To shine, enlighten, S.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu A limb, member, branch, bough.
 Leomu-lám Limbo-loam, clay.
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóð-mynster.
 Leon, e; f? A lioness, a lion v. leo.
 Leong longer, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. To depart, v. leósan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. A learner, disciple, scholar.—es, se; f.

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2 te nicht du
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learning.—lan, -igan; p.ode;
pp. od. 1. To learn, 2. To
end.—Ing Learning.—Ing-
milt A learning-youth, a
disciple.—Ing-his A learn-
ing-house, a school.—Ing-
hiden A female pupil.—
Ing-man A man who teaches,
a school-master: one who
learns, a disciple.—ung, s;
f. 1. Learning. 2. A lecture.
3. Meditation.—Der. lár.
lernis, so; f. The draught;
latrina, R.
larn, lóran; he lyst; p. ic,
he lens, pú lurs; we luron;
pp. loren To go forth, away,
or forward, to depart, leave,
quit.—Der. Be-, for: gele-
ore: lire, lald-, kif: for-lór:
lín: lara. ar: dón.

Letan, Slowly, L.
Leð, v. lēð.
Leðo-caster-acir Leicester-
shire.
Leðer, es; n. Leather.—Der.
Gewæld-, weald.—Leðer-
coddas Leather bags.—helm
Leather helmet.—hose Lea-
ther breeches.—wyrhta A
currier, tanner.
Leðern Leathers.—fæt A lea-
ther bag.
Leðrian To lather, anoint, C.
Leti, letig crafty, v. lytlg.
Léton let, suffered, v. létan.
Lettan, p. lette. 1. To think. 2.
a To let, to hire. 3. To hinder.
—Der. læt.
Lettend, es; m. A hinderer, L.
Letting A hindering, L.
Léid neopla, v. leðd.

dileas incorporeal.—hamlic
adj. Bodily.—hamlice adv.
Bodily.—hord The body.—
-hryre Body destruction,
homicide.—lan, -igan; p.
ode; pp. od. To be pleased
with, to like, delight.—lél
A body spot.—leoð A fune-
ral song, an elegy.—mann A
man who provides for fune-
rals.—reste A body rest, se-
pulchre.—sár Body sore,
deadly wound.—song An ele-
gy.—syree A body shirt, coat
of mail.—penung Funeral
service.—peotan Body-ca-
nals, channels, the pores.—
-browers A martyr, leper.
—tón A sepulchre.—ung A
liking, will, pleasure.—vig-
lung Necromancy, divina-

Yes lie
gondan
of this

ig,
m.
ig,

it- pl. lie
-gad No
I, I, I,
2: lic
it- on dig
re. to die
C. to die
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Libybaum 22.35

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lica, an: m² forma

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3 ~~Sissade~~ His
wound healed
He was 24 Cont p. 27

#1 Liggan: to lie, lie down &c.
Liggende ~~past~~ ^{9th}. es; ae-ne lying.
lying along - On bedde. Liggende
lying on a bed Mark 2
Liggend, es; m: liggende, an m?
What lies along, ^{dead} any thing or
matter - & magu þas liggan
ðan the power of the ~~earth~~ ^{living}
rest, or lying or lying f. v. 11
Dr. James Farch. p. fol 3 line 7c-f
Liggend, es; m facens Ethimol. p. 165
(Oxford) Ethimol. p. 184.

Pross. Bar p 61, 1 k & refer by Mr. Thomsen in det.
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Libya I. 9, 30, 31: III, 11 & 2
Aphrodisium I, I, 30, 31
Cyrenaica I, I, 30

Learning.—ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To learn, 2. To read.—ing **Learning.**—ing-
einh A learning-youth, a disciple.—ing-hūs A learning-house, a school.—ing-mēden A female pupil.—ing-man A man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple.—ung, e; f. 1. Learning. 2. A lecture. 3. Meditation.—Der. lār.
lāris, se; f. The draught; latrina, R.
leān, leōran; he lyst; p. ic, he leas, þū lure; we luron; pp. loren To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lēa.—Der. Be-, for-: geleore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lōr: lēian: leas, ar-, dōm-, dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-
hlāford-, sawul-, sige-, sorh-
tir-, wine-, -brādnēs, etc. v. leas: lȳsan, a-, on-, tōt-
alȳsend, -lic: alȳsednes.
Leoso, geleoso study, v. gelese.
Leotan To let, L.
Leōtan to bow, An. v. lutan.
Leōð, es; n. A poem, verse, ode, song.—Der. Dæg-, fūs-, fyrd-, gryre-gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sē-, sorh-—Leōð-cræft The art of poetry.—cwide A poetical expression, a poem.—gāl A wanton song.—gidding A song.—lic Poetical.—sang, -song, A song, poem.—weorc Poetical work, poetry.—wise Poetical-wise or way, poetically.—wyrhta A maker of poems, a poet.
Leōð, leōðo A limb, member.—cræft Power of limb.—syree A limb shirt, coat of mail.—wāc Pliable of limb, v. lið.
Leōðan to sail, v. liðan.
Lepewinc A lapwing, S.
Les less, v. leas.
Lesan; p. leas, we lēson; pp. lesen. 1. To gather, choose, lease.—Der. lesung: list, -fang, -um.
Less A gathering, L.
Lesere Mima, L.
Lesing A loosing, S.
Lesnys, se; f. A loosing, redemption, C.
Leso An oracle, S.
Lesung, e; f. A gathering, leasing.
Leswe, lȳwe Injury, falsehood, lying.
Leawe, False, evil, criminal, G.
Lēwe for lēwe, v. lēsu.
Lēt let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of lētan.

Letan, Slowly, L.
Leð, v. lēð.
Leðe-cæster-scīr Leicester-shire.
Leðer, es; n. Leather.—Der. Geweald-, weald-—Leðer-coddas Leather bags.—helm Leather helmet.—hose Leather breeches.—wyrhta A currier, tanner.
Leðern Leathern.—fæt A leather bag.
Leðrian To lather, anoint, C.
Leti, letig crafty, v. lytig.
Lēton let, suffered, v. lētan.
Lettan, p. lette. 1. To think. 2. To let, to hire. 3. To hinder.—Der. læt.
Lettend, es; m. A hinderer, L.
Letting A hindering, L.
Lēd people, v. leód.
Lēne leave, S. v. leáf.
Lewd, lewede, v. lēwede.
Lēwsa, an; m. Want, poverty.
Lex a salmon, v. leax.
Ley A lay, song, S.
Lias flames, S. v. lig.
Lib A bewitching.—corn A purging plant, Le.—lac An enchantment.—lēcan Caragii.—sin A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice, S.
Liban, libban to live, v. lybban.
Libesne, S. v. lifesne.
Lic, es; n. 1. A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body. 2. A dead body, a carcase. 3. The watching over the body of the dead, the wake. 4. The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave. L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body.—Lic Like similis.—lic, se, -lica are often used as an adj. termination, and -lice as an adv.—Der. Æ'n-, cūð-, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, eofor-, fūs-, ge-, geato-, gedefe-, geómor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, súð-, swæt-, þryð-, þys-, ungedefe-, weórð-, wræt-, wrað-: lica, ge-, mon-, swin-: licnes, ge-, on-: lician, mis-, on-: licetere, þeod-—Lic-a, an; m. A form, shape.—beorh A sepulchre.—cetan, -etan To dissemble.—cetere A dissembler, a hypocrite.—cetung, -etang A dissembling, hypocrisy.—etan, v. cetan.—etend, es; m. A hypocrite.—etere, v. cetere.—fæt The body.—hama, homa, an; m. Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse.—hamleas Bo-

diless incorporeal.—hamlic adj. Bodily.—hamlice adv. Bodily.—hord The body.—-hryre Body destruction, homicide.—ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. To be pleased with, to like, delight.—lél A body spot.—leoð A funeral song, an elegy.—mann A man who provides for funerals.—reste A body rest, sepulchre.—sār Body sore, deadly wound.—song An elegy.—syree A body shirt, coat of mail.—þeotan Body-cannals, channels, the pores.—-þrowere A martyr, leper.—tūn A sepulchre.—ung A liking, will, pleasure.—wiglung Necromancy, divination.—wyrð Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem.—wyrðnes A well pleasing, a favour.
Lic a gift, v. lāc.
Licende lying, C. v. licgan.
Liccera, an; m. A glutton, flatterer, S.
Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld.
Liccian To lick, L.
Liced-, Licet-, Liccet-, Licitfeld Lichfield, Staffordshire.
Lice-wyrð An agreement, C.
Licgan, liggan, þū list, he lið, ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we lægon, lāgon; pp. legen. 1. To lie, lie down. 2. To extend, reach, lie along.—Der. Be-, for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere, -enis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór-: logian: lecgan, a-: leger-, bed: lag, læg, ór-, út-: útлага.—Licgende feoh Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc. ready lying.
Lichtfeld Lichfield, S.
Lic-nes, likeness, v. gelicnes.
Licendo, Sumptuously, C.
Licumlic, -lice, v. lio, Der.
Lid a member, v. lið.
Lid A ship, vessel.—a, -mann A sailor, navigator.—mónað March.—wica Bretagne, S.—wiceas, -wicingas The inhabitants of Bretagne, S.
lið.
Lida the mild month, v. liða.
Lide, lidon, v. liðan.
Liege-ceaster, v. Læge-ceaster.
Lies false, L. v. lea.
Lieð Mild.—nes gentleness, v. lið.
Lif, es; n. Life.—Der. lybbau.—Lif-bisig Life anxious, K.—cearu Life care, anxiety.—dæg Life time.—eādnes Happiness or humility of

þes lic-
gendan
of this

þl. lic-
= gat
I, I, 30,
2: lic-
on I, I, 30,
to de-
more,
Pross III, 10,
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ready lying
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11 f. 9
treas
II 561

þing, lȳping dwelling as an lȳping, sundra lȳping He lȳst me a lȳst. lȳst
þing, lȳping dwelling as an lȳping, sundra lȳping He lȳst me a lȳst. lȳst

LIG

Life.--fading A course or way of living.--fæc Life space, time.--fæht Lively.--fæstan To make alive, quicken.--fræa Life's lord, God.--fruma Life's author, God.--ge-dál Life separation, death.--gesceaft Life, K.--ian, -igan To live.--læde Life's support, maintenance.--leas Lifeless.--least Lifelessness.--lic Lively.--lyre Loss of life.--weg Life's way.--well Fountain of life.--wrað A life defence or protection.--wyn A life pleasure.

Lif permission, v. lesf.

Lifan; p. láf, we lifon; pp. lifen

To leave, remain behind.--

Der. Be-: lésan: láf, ealde-

eormen-, sela-, gomele-, ho-

mera-, mete-, wæter-, wea-

yrfe-, ýð-: ungelífendlic.

Lifen livelihood, v. leofen.

Lifer; g. lifre; f. The liver.--

-ædl. A liver disease.--seoc

Liver sick.--seocnes Liver

sickness.--wærc Liver pain

Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or

weighing, S.

Lifesne? A phylactery, enchant-

ment, L.

Liffetan, v. lyffetan, Der.

Lifnes A phylactery.

Lifre of the liver, v. lifer.

Lifrig Of the liver, S.

-Lig, es; m? Fate, v. leg. órleg.

Lig, es; n: also, lige, es; m. 1.

A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames.

lightning.--Der. lihtan, a-

on-: leoht, æfen-, frum-

morgen-, -fæt: lihtung, a-

leoma, teled-, beado-, byrne-

hilde-. --Lig-bér Flame

bearing.--bérend, es; m. A

flame bearer.--draca A fire

serpent or dragon.--egésa

Fire fear.--en Like a flame,

flaming.--et Lightning.--

etsærð Flash of lightning.--

-etræsc id.--ettan To lighten,

shine.--fæmende Fire foam-

ing or spitting.--ferbærnde,

id.--fyr Flame of fire.--ræsc

A flash of lightning.--san

(llesan, lixan) p. lihte To

shine, glitter, lighten.--præc

A flame's force.--ýð Flame

wave, fire.--ytto Lightning,

L.

Liga The river Lea, S.

Ligan to lie down, v. liegan.

Lígan To falsify, R.

Ligan-, Lygean-burh Lenbury

or Leighton.

Lig-ceaster Chester, S.

Líge a lie, v. lyge.

Líges Lying.--word A lying

word.

LIN

Liggan to lie down, v. liegan.

Lignan To deny, Cd.

Lignis Deceit, R.

Ligora-cester Leicester, S.

Ligore The river Loire, S.

Lig-rægel Orbiculata, L.

Ligð lies, v. liegan.

Ligtún Layton, Leighton.

Líhan; p. láh, we ligon; pp.

ligen, To lend.

Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.

Lihtan To alight, descend.

Liht-an, -ian To shine, S.

Lihte Lightly, L.

Lihtengnes Lightness, L.

Lihð lies, v. liegan.

Liht-ing, -ineg, -ung, 1. Light-

ing, enlightening. 2. Light-

ning; fulgur. 3. Lightning,

mitigating, L.

Lihtingnes, se; f. 1. Light-

ness. 2. Condescension, L.

Lihtlice Lightly, easily, An.

Liif life, v. lif.

Lilic Risui aptus, L.

Lili-e, -ge, an; f. A lily, L.

Lim, es; n. pl. limu. 1. A

limb, member. 2. Calamill:

manutergium, L. -- Der.

Gecyud-, sceam-. -- Lim-

geleage, -gelece The form

or lineament.--ing Limning,

painting.--láma Limb lame,

lame.--leas Without limbs.--

-mælum By limbs, in parts.

-nacod Stark naked.--seóc

Limb sick, lime.--wæstm

Limb growth or state.

Lim, es; m. What causes ad-

hesion, gluten, lime, cement,

clay, mortar, bitumen, bird-

lime.--Der. lám: læmen.

Limb Peripetasma, L.

Limene A port in Romney

marsh, Kent.--múða The

mouth of the river, S.

Limp-an; p. lomp To happen,

appertain, concern. -- Limp-

lice Fitly, pertinently, op-

portunately.

Limp-halt Lime, S.

Lín Flax; linum.--ece A flax

finch, a linnet, Mo.--en

Linen, made of flax.--séd

Linseed.--wéd A linen gar-

ment.--wyr Wild flax.

Linan Spiræ, L.

Lincoln, Lincylen, Lincol,

Lincoln.--scír Lincolnshire.

Lind, e; f: also, linde, an; f.

1. The linden or lime tree.

2. What was made of lime

wood, A shield, buckler, bun-

ner.--bérende Shield bear-

ing.--cróda; m. -cróde, es;

m? A shield defence, a

phalanx, a crowd of shields.

--en Linden, made of lime

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LIS

tree.--en-bord Lime bed

a shield.--gestealla A shield

companion, a comrade

-hæbbende Shield bear-

bearing shields. --X pie

Shield play, war. --X wiga

shield fighter. --X wigen

wiggende Shield fighting

Lindes, se; f. Lindes-ig, S.

f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire.

Lindesfarena-éa, Lindisfarne

éa. Lindisfarne or Holy

land, on the coast of North

umberland.

Líne, an; f. A line, coil of rope

a rope, cord, Mo. -- Der.

Sceat-, steðing-, toh--

Línece, a linnet, v. lín.

Línen linen, v. lín.

Linet Flax, hemp, S. -- wig

flax finch, linnet, v. lín.

-ling, es; m. Always m. As a

termination denotes. 1. A

state or condition of a per-

son. 2. An image, example

-linga, -lunga, adv. termination

as; Grundlunga From the

bottom.

Lini-an, -gan, C. v. hlynlan.

Linnan; p. lan, we lunnan; pp.

lunnen To cease, part from

Línnln linen, C. v. lín.

Lio a lion, v. leo.

Liobeng People of Albany, S.

Líod people, v. leód.

Lióf loved, v. leóf.

Liofað lives, v. lybban.

Líofre pleasanter, v. leóf.

Líofwende, v. leófwende.

Lioht light, v. leoht.

Líomu members, R. v. lím.

Lion a lioness, v. leon.

Líóran to pass over, v. leóran.

Liorn-ian, -ung, C. v. leorn-ere.

Liorodnes, se; f. Vinio, Mo.

Lioð a song, v. leoð.

Líóð a limb, v. leóð.

Líóðole, A fistula, S.

Líóðu-cæg Limb-key, a key.

Lippe, an; f. A lip.

Lira, an; m. The flesh, muscle.

Lire loss, v. lyre.

Lireht Brawny, muscular.

Lis, v. liss.

Lisan to gather, v. lesan.

Lisnod Castratus, B.

Liss, e; f. Forgiveness, dismis-

sal, grace, favour, comfort,

happiness.

List A list of cloth, S.

List, e; f. 1. A collected view,

wisdom, science, power, fa-

culty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles.

--Der.--fang The ground,

motive.--hendig Cunning.

--lice Skilfully, very well.

thoroughly, S.--um With

art, cunningly, skilfully,

In Ligan
Alf. & Gull

① lin Meram Norm p 44

Flow
Bertr
p 26, 10

5/61
6/
6/

m lige, lyge, teg, ligg, liges, m-
Ktten. p 178 from

Flamma

On fires lige in

flamma ignis Ex. III, 2: —

Póliap brand &
bráde legas ^(ther) suffer
fire & broad flames
Cd. Th p 21, 16

p licht, ligyt lighten
Lit. 28, 3

linen brooge

lin - wse de.

13. A. 5.

Is linch what?
Schdr III p 102

is skill? Pt. Met Fox
p 3, 5.

1/3-5

in *Alpa* up to June,
 Juneus Fox's Men
 213-215. W

9 Lithostratos & on
 Elreisc, Gabbatha
 Ju XIX, 13

Inds
 Alf. &

123,3

mes, dungon sôpfard
 lof the long thankful
 praise And humbly 175b:
 An 179. On hâlig lof
 in foly praise 175b:
 175b: 175b: 175b:
 Lof Hinde to obtain Lath
 praise Beo 175b: 175b:
 Lof se gewyrt he who give
 praise 175b: 175b: 175b:

W Lot. wrene, 175b:
 Luk XII, 15. Lot-
 wrenas wise

W Lucas, 175b:
 âwrot Luke the
 Evangelist wrote. Home
 Th II 175b:

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.
List liest, v. liegan.
Listan to listen, v. lystan.
Listpelicnes, se; f. Opportun-
ity, convenience, fitness, B.
Liteg, -ig crafty, v. lytig.
Litel, -mód, nes, v. lytel, Der.
Litelice Cunningly, S.
Lið lies, v. liegan.
Lið; es; m. A cup.—wæg A
drinking cup.
Lið, es; n. A limb, member,
joint, tip.—ádl A joint
disease, the gout.—incel A
joint, knuckle.—seawe Joint
oil.—wyrte Celandine, Mo.
Lið, es; m? A fleet, navy.—
-mann A seaman, sailor.—
Der. liðe.
Liðan; p. láð, þú lide we lidon;
pp. liden To travel, sail.—
Der. liðend, brim-, heaðo-,
mere-, sé-, wæg-: líd, lída,
ýð-, -mann: lád, ládu, brim-,
fenge-, sé-, scip-, ýð-, -þeow:
gelád, fen-: lédan, a-, ofa-,
on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forlí-
denes.—Liðend, es; m. A
sailor.
Liðe, def. se líða; seó, þæt líðe;
Lithe, tender, mild, gentle,
agreeable.—Der. líð, -a:
líðian, -sian, ge-: líðere,
stæf-: lis, liss: leðer, leder,
spor-, hóa.—Líða, lída
The mild or warm months,
June and July: the A.-S.
called the former Líða-, Lí-
da-ærra June.—Líða-Líða-
æftera July.—Liðe - bige
Gently bending, pliant, trac-
table.—lic Mild, gentle.—
-lice Gently, mildly, softly.
—nes Litheness, gentleness,
softness.—re A sling.—þác
Gentle, mild, slow.—wác
Pliant, gentle.—wácan To
become gentle, to tame.
Liðeren leathern, v. leðern.
Lið-ian, -egian; p. ode; pp.
od. To mitigate, soften, to
give ease, moderate.—lic gen-
tle.—nes gentleness, v. líðe.
—sian To become mild, Le.
Líðs Rest, comfort, pleasure.
Líðs-man A sailor.
Liðule A fistula, S.
Lið-won, lit-hwon, A little, S.
Litig malevolent, v. lytig.
Litl-ian To diminish.—ing An
infant.—um By degrees, v.
lytlian.
Litsmann, A sailor, S.
Liuer the liver, L. v. lifer.
Liwal Saucy, S.
Lixan; p. be lixe, we lixton.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to
be clear.
Lobbe A spider, L.
Loc, es; n. What fastens as a
lock, a treaty?
Loca, an; m. Used in com-
pounds: also locu; g. a; pl.
nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um;
m. 1. A place shut in, an in-
closure, a cloister, prison. 2.
A sheepfold.
Lóca, lóca nú Look, look now.
Loca A flock of wool.
Locan, lúcan, p. leác, we lucon;
pp. locen To lock, fasten.—
Der. Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-:
locc, eare-, wunden-: locu:
loca, bán-, breost-, burh-,
feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.
Locc, es; m. A lock, hair.—
-bora A hair bearer, a noble.
—bore One entitled by her
rank to wear long hair, a
lady.—seax A lock of hair.
—gewind Curled hair.
Loccetan To declare, C.
Locen An enclosure, boundary,
bounds, L.
Locer A joiner's instrument, a
saw, plume? S.
Loeian, p. ode; pp. od. To look,
behold, to look upon, notice,
to belong to, to pertain.
Locig An enclosure, L.
Locor, S. v. locer.
Locu a fold, v. loca.
Lódan To draw water, C.
Loddere A scoffer, knave, S.
Lodeshac Lodeshall, Loddington,
Northamptonshire, L.
Lodrung, e; f. 1. A funeral
song. 2. Abuse, L.
Loesan to perish, R. v. losian.
Lóf, es; m. n? Praise.—þære
Praise bearing, praising.—
-dæd A praised deed, a be-
nefit.—ere, es; m. A lover.
—estre, an; f. A female
lover, Le. [y. lufian.]—georn
Vain glorious.—hérunge
Praise, praising.—ian; p.
oile; pp. od. To praise.—lé-
can To praise, L.—sang A
hymn, psalm.—sangenlic
Belonging to praise.—san-
gian To praise.—sum Laud-
able, lovely, tender, deli-
cate.—tyme Agreeable, easy.
—u Love.—ung A praising.
Loga, an; m. A liar.
Loge of water, sea, v. lagu.
Logeðere A deceitful man, S.
Logian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
place, put, lodge, regulate,
amend, replace. 2. To lay in
order, to compose, lay up,
dispose.

Lógon reproached, v. leán.
Loh A place, seat, stand.
Loh a gulph, deep pit, L. v. luh.
Lóh blamed, placed, v. leán.
Lohereng Lorrain, L.
Loidis Leeds, Yorkshire.
Lóma a paralytic, C. v. lám.
Lóma utensils, v. gelóma.
Lomber A lamb, Ex.
Lomp happened, v. limpan.
Lond land, v. land, Der.
Londen London, v. Lunden.
Long long, v. lang.
Longa Much, greatly, far, C.
Longað Longing, weariness, v.
langoð.
Longe a long time, v. lange.
Longian To be afflicted, C. .
Longsum long, v. langsum.
Longung, e; f. Weariness, pa-
tience, S.
Loppe, an; f. 1. A flea. 2. A
silk-worm, S.
Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre,
an; f? A lobster, polypus.
Lor, es; n. loss, v. lyre.
Lora Learning? Cd.
Lorg Hawk's perches?
Lorgas An instrument of house-
hold? S.
Lorh A weaver's beam, L.
Lós, lósing, Loss, losing, de-
struction, C.
Lós-ewest, -west, -ewist, -uist,
-wist. 1. A losing, waste, de-
struction. 2. Deceit, C.
Lósián, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
lose. 2. To run away, to es-
cape, to be lost. 3. To perish.
4. To tear in pieces.
Lósián To be free or loose.
Losnan, losnian, To fear.
Lot craft, deceit, v. hlot.
Lot A tribute, L.
Lote Crafty, perverse, S.
Loð a band, v. hloð.
Loða, an; m. A blanket, cover-
let, cloak, sandal, S.
Loðene. 1. The neighbourhood
of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Lou-
thian, Lothian, Scotland, L.
Loðgliw Cavillatio, L.
Lotman A pirate, L.
Lot-wrenc, es; m. A false lot,
cunning, deceit, hypocrisy.
Lów tumulus, v. hléw.
Lox, es; m. A lynx.
Lúcan to lock, v. locan.
Lucu, e; f. a city, v. loc.
Lúd loud, v. hlúd.
Ludgeát A postern gate.
Ludon descended, v. leodan.
Luf, e; f: also, lufe, an; f.
Love, favour, grace.—elíce,
-ice Lovingly, willingly,
gladly.—estice, -sticce Lo-
vage.—fendlic Amiable, 1).
-fendlic.—ian, -igean; p. ode;

Logen hied v. leogan

Lugani III, 11 & 1: III, 143-5
Lucretia, II, II, 3:

Do neod.

LUT

pp. od. To lose.—lead, es; *m.*
One who is loving, a lover.
 —iendlic, —igendlic *Lovely.*
 —lic *Lovely.*—lice *Lovely.*
 —o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly love, R.*—rædan *Love, good will.*—sum *Lovely.*—
 —sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.*—tacen *A love token.*—tame, —tume, —tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.*—u, e; *f.* *Love, favour, grace.*—wend *Loving, amiable, benevolent.*—
 —wendlic *Lovely, friendly.*—
 —widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner, L.*
 Lufen, e; *f.* *Support, food, K.*
 Luffetung *flattery, v.* lyffetung.
 Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamp-tonshire, L.*
 Lugon *deceived, v.* leógan.
 Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake. 2.*
An estuary, arm of the sea, C.
 Lumbardig, e; *f?* *Lombardy, L.*
 Lun *Poor, needy, S.*
 Lunden, e; and ne; *f.* *Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster Lon-don.*
 Landen, Landenisc *adj.* *Be-longing to London.*
 Lundlage, an; *f?* *A kidney.*—
 —lunga; *adv.* *termination, v.*
 —linga.
 Lung-e, an; *f.* *The lungs.*—
 —en-ádl *A disease of the lungs.*
 —wyr *Lung-wort, black hellebore.*
 Lunger, *adj.* *Immediate, quick.*
 Longre, *adv.* *Immediately, forthwith.*
 Lunnon *sunk, v.* linnan.
 Lús; *d.* *lys; pl.* *lys; f.* *A louse.*
 —æd *The herb louse-seed.*
 (70) Lust, es; *m.* 1. *Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.*—*Der*
Lust-an To wish.—bære *Ha-ving a desire, desirable, de-lectable.*—bærlice *Diligent-ly.*—bærnes *Desire, delight.*
 —full *Full of desire, desir-ous.*—fullian; *p.* *ode; pp.*
od. To delight, please, to give pleasure.—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.*—georn *Very desirous.*—geornes *Earnest desire, lust.*—lic *Glad, joyful.*—lice *Willing-ly, joyfully, gladly.*—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.*—sumlic *Pleasant, de-lightful.*—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*
 Lutan *to wish, v.* lystan.
 Lutan, he lýt; *p.* *leát; we*


LYM

lutan; *pp.* *loten To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom.*—
Der. *Lútian, a-, on-: lytig,*
-ian: belytegian.
 Luðerlice *badly; v.* lyðerlic.
 Lútian; *p.* *ode. To bow or in-cline, to illude detection, to*
sculk, lurk, lie hid.
 Lutter, —or pure, *v.* hlútor, *Der.*
 Luvé, lun, love, *L.* *v.* lufa.
 Luvede *loved, L.* *v.* lufian.
 Lyb a bewitching, *S.* *v.* lib. *Der.*
 Lybban, libban, Jeofian, ic
 7 lybbe, þú leofast; lyfast, he
 leofað, lyfað, we lybbað;
p. *ode; pp.* *od. To live.*—
Der. *Leofen: unliggende:*
gelíf-ed, —fæsten: andlifen:
bigleofa: lif, edwit-, —dæg,
—er, —fræð, —gedál, —láde, —lire,
—wynne.
 Lyccan *To pluck up.*
 Lýce a leech, *v.* léce.
 Lýcetera a hypocrite, *v.* lic.
 Lycgan *to lie down, v.* liegan.
 Lýcian *To please.*
 Lyden *Latin, speech, v.* leden.
 Lýden, *A cry, shout, C.*
 Lýf life, *v.* lif.
 Lýfan; *p.* *de; pp.* *ed. To allow.*
 Lyfast *lived, v.* lybban.
 Lyfed *lived, L.* *v.* lif.
 Lyfer the liver, *v.* lifer.
 Lyfesne, *v.* lifesne.
 Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter.*
 —end, —ere *A flatterer.*—
 —ung *Flattery.*
 Lýfnes *permission, v.* leáf.
 Lyfode *lived, v.* lif. *Der.*
 Lyft; e; *f.* 1. *Air. 2. The*
atmosphere, heavens. 3. A
cloud.—Lyft, es; *m.* *A*
storm, L.—*Der.* *Up-, v.*
lesan.—Lyft-ádl *A paralysis,*
palsy.—éðor *Aerial dwell-*
ing.—en *Airy, high.*—fæt
An air vessel.—floga *An air-*
flyer, a dragon.—helm *Air-*
helm, a cloud.—hacende
Sporting or fluttering in air.
 —aceaða *An air enemy.*—
 —wyn *Air pleasure.*
 Lýft a vow, *v.* léft.
 Lýge, an; *f.* *A lye, falsehood:*
also, adj. *Lying.*—Lýge-
word A lying word.—*Der.*
leógan.
 Lyg-ea the river *Lea, v.* liga.
 Lygean-burh *Leighton, L.*
 Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, L.*
 Lýgnian *to belie, v.* leógan.
 Lygnis *Deceit, R.*
 Lyht light, *v.* leoht.
 Lyhtan *To shine, dawn, L.*
 Lyhtan *To alight, descend.*
 Lýman *To shine, v.* leóman.

LYT

Lynd fat, *v.* gelynd.
 Lyndcylen *Lincoln, L.*
 —lyng an image, *v.* —ling.
 Lynis *The axletree, S.*
 Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner,*
rier, S.
 Lyre, es; *m.* *also, lor, and*
Loss, damage, destructi-
Lys lice, v. lán.
 Lysan, leosan, leasan; *p.*
To make loose, to loosen,
deem, Le.—end, es; *m.*
redeemer, S.—ing *Deliv-*
ance.
 Lysse forgiveness, *v.* liss.
 Lyst, e; *f.* *A desire, love, a*
miration.
 Lystan *To listen, S.*
 Lystan; *p.* *te; pp.* *ed. 1.*
wish, choose, will, to be-
ing, desire, covet, list,
please, to be pleased. 2.
Generally used with d. or a
impersonally; as, it pleases
it delights; juvat, libet.
 Lyster *A favourer, L.*
 Lystlice wilfully, *v.* lastlice.
 Lytwe injury: *adj.* *false, evil,*
v. leswe.
 Lyswen *Sapiens, paralytic,*
S.
 Lyt Little, less, few, *S.*
 Lyteg, —ian, *v.* lytig. *Der.*
 Lytel; se lytla; seó, þæt ly-
 tle; *emp.* *lesse; sp.* *last;*
adj. *Little, small, slender.*—
 Lytel; *emp.* *les; adv.* *Little.*
 —Lytel-finger *The little fin-*
ger.—ing *An infant.*—míð
Little-minded, cowardly.—
 —móðnys *Little-mindedness,*
cowardice.—þincean *To ex-*
teem little, S.—wicga *A lit-*
tle carwig, S.
 Lytelic *Deceitful.*—e *Deceit-*
fully, L.
 Lytesna, —ne *Almost, near, lit-*
tle less.
 Lyðer leather, *v.* leðer.
 Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty, v.*
lýðra.
 Lýðre, lýðer; seó lýðra; *adj.*
Bad, wicked.
 Lyt-hwón *A little, few.*
 Lytig *Deceitful, crafty, can-*
ning.—ian *To use craft, to*
be deceitful.—lice *Craftily,*
cunningly.—nes *Craftiness,*
cunningness.
 Lytisna, *v.* lytesna.
 Lytla, lytle little, *v.* lytel.
 Lytl-ian, —igan; *p.* *ode; pp.*
od. [lytel little] 1. To de-
crease, become little. 2. To
diminish, lessen.—ing, —ing
An infant.—um *By little,*
by degrees.
 Lytyl little, *v.* lytel.

Lygnachia II, 11 & 10
Lygnachia II, 11 & 10
 47-8-9-10-11

?~~Seofa~~ Th. Rsk
 Gr. Seofa p. II, 57 Lybbet lybbende
 Da lybbap
 Gr. V. 25  Ki lyth
 Corp. & the list
 Camb. 280, Bt. Fox p. 25
 18. ~~III~~
 2c com lybbende Id. P. 25
 hlaf p. II, 57 10

l Lydden-are
 Th. 2. p. 34. 3

m ~~hif~~ list lungen adle
 For a. luyg deas
 Schden p. 238.

2^v Laee-finger

r pæd lyft Heran 8 nom pl
 120 lyftldo Lytran wader
 milder weather
 Or p. 24, 26f
 12 Lyte mild v tide

2 Bt. Met. Fox
 p. 3, 6

2 Lytran milder v lyte
 v Lyt. huan Mt. 26, 39

T. ~~trage~~

h

P. See Grein p. 208:
Heyne p. 215

m

n v. m. v. d. n

P. See Grein p. 221
& Heyne 216

(n)

p. Mäden Der Fran
Sausen's Notes &
21 Feb. 13th
1141 LC 2. 1864

Mag. bush Family bond
relation. / Int Soc
Eng / { 231: (C) Id 225.
235:

© T Mäq-sceft
 kinshok-Knub.
 Tax Eng I 261:
 Search of Alfred
 Mäq Id 263:
 2259
 Mäq-lage? u Id
 h 259 mae
 At 155, Th 1362

2) for mil, es; ~~was~~ n
for space, v for mat

mænde p. 1 manan
lamentu quasi mōned
Gr. No. 104. 39

würdig

W. K. L. A. K. 644
No 130

Omen & Th I / 38
 SIV VNI also
 Schmid fl.
 77 ~~working~~ need
 karum mienan!
was in the
with kar. karual
 Exon Th / 285, 9:
 Jul 711.

Macedonian I. I. 24.
II, 5 & 2: III, 16 b; III, 9 & 1

MÆG
III, 11 & 2: III, 11 & 6 -
III, 1 & 2 M.

Nouns ending in m, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, fleam, es; m. Flight, fleon To flee.

Mā comp. of mycle; adv. 1. More. 2. Rather, of more value. 3. Afterwards. — Der. märe, märe: geméran: märeð, ellen-: mærsan, wíd-.

Mæl a blot, v. mál.

Maan Wickedness.

Maca, an; m. A mate, husband.

Macalíc, maccalíc Meet, fit, C.

Mace, an; f. A wife.

Mace A lump, L.

Macian, p.ode; pp.od. To make, form.—Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self.

Macung, e; f. Making, contrivance.

Máden a maiden, v. mæden.

Mádm, es; m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel, v. máðung.

Mæ more, R. v. má.

Mæcca a mate, v. maca.

Mæced More increased, S.

Mæce-fæc A mullet, sea-fish.

Mæg, es; m. also, Mæcga, an; m. A man, a son.

Mæctor More negligently, S.

Mæd A medlar, S.

Méd, e; f? What is mown or cut down; 1. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, L.

Mæddere, mæddre Madder, L.

Mæden, es; n. A maid, maiden, virgin.—cild A female child.

—fémmne A maiden.—háð Maidenhead, maidenhood.—

—lic Maidenlike feminine.—

—mann A virgin.

Mædere Madder, S.

Mædewe A meadow, L.

Mædfull Kind, civil, S.

Mædian to speak, v. mæðellan.

Mæd-mann A hireling, S.

Mæd-mónað The month of July; meadmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.

Mædren-maga A mother's kin.

Mæg, e; f. A maid, female, woman.—Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power.—Mæg, def. se maga

MÆG

Powerful, able.—Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. A relation, friend, neighbour.—Der. mágan.—Mæg bót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain.—burh Kindred, family.—gemot A family meeting.—gewrit A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree.—giel-dan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation.—hémed Relation marriage, incest.—lagu Family law or regulation.—leas Without relations.—lic Belonging to relations.—morðer A family murder.—myrðra A murderer of relations.—myrðriend One murdering relations.—racu A genealogy.—ræden Relationship.—ræs Relation murder.—scipe, -sib Relationship.—siblic Of the same family, tribe or relationship.—slaga A murderer of a relation.—sliht A relation murder.—wíne A kinsman, relation.—wlitan To transfigure, C.—wlíte Family likeness: also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance, L.

Mæg may, is able, v. mágan.

Mæge, an; f. A kinswoman, daughter, An.

Mægden Der. v. mæden, Der.

Mægen can, v. mágan.

Mægen, es; n. 1. Main, strength, power, force, energy, valour.

2. The effect of power, a sign, miracle. 3. Military strength, an army, forces.—Der. mi-gan.—In composition, mægen is intensive, great, very.

—Magen-ægende Possessing power, very strong.—byrðen A mighty or great burthen.

—eorðer A powerful army.—

—cræft Great strength, might.

—cýning A powerful king.

—eacen Augmented power.

—ellen Immense strength.

—fæst Very powerful.—ful-tam Great help.—heap A

powerful band.—leas Powerless.—least Weakness.—nes

Power, strength.—ræs A

powerful rush or attack.—

—eóf Eminent power.—scipe

Supremacy, power.—stán

A great stone.—strang Pow-

erful, omnipotent.—strengo

Great strength.—þise Main

force.—þreat A great army.

—þrym Great glory, majesty.

—þrimnes Glory, majesty.

MÆN

—wudu Wood of power, a spear.

Mæger Meager, lean, L.—egean

To make lean, S.

Mægeste Greatest, L.

Mægester; g. tres; m. A master.

Mægeð a family, v. mægð.

Mægeðe Mayweed, S.

Mægeð-háð Mastership, the family service, L.

Mægið a province, v. mægð.

Mægu power, v. mægen, Der.

Mægre lean, v. mæger.

Mægster a master.—dóm mas-

tership, v. mægester.

Mægð, e; f. 1. A maid, virgin,

daughter, family, kin, rela-

tion, generation. 2. A tribe,

people, country, provinces,

nation.—bót A compensa-

tion for injured chastity.—

—háð Maidenhead, virginity.

—háðes-mann A bachelor.

—lagu A family law.—mann

A female of the human kind,

a maiden.

Mægð power, S. v. gemægð.

Mægða-land A country north

of Horithior Great Poland.

Mægyn power, v. mægen.

Mæht power, C. v. miht.

Mæl a relation, S. v. mæg.

Mæið a nation, L. v. mægð.

Mæl, es; n: also Mál, es; n. 1.

2 A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

3 A meal, repast.—Der. Bro-

den-, brogden-, græg-, bring-,

wunden.—Mæl-dún Mal-

don, Essex.—mete Meals-

meat, food.—þeafa A canker

worm.—þma Meal time.

Mæl, e; f. A fixed time, time,

opportunity, portion.—Der.

Dæg-, fót-, undern-: sum-

mæle: stand-mælum.—Mæl-

cearu Time care or sorrow,

sorrow of the time.—dæg

Day-time.—tang A pair of

compasses.—um In parts.

Mæla gehwilce Always, Le.

Mælan; p. de. To speak, con-

verse.

Mæn for, men d s. of man.

Mænan, manian. 1. To have

in the mind, to mean, in-

tend, wish. 2. To keep in the

mind, to remember, consider,

to remind, tell, admonish.

Ménan? To moan, bemoan, la-

ment, complain.

Mænde Trifles for children, S.

Méne Mean, false, bad.—lice

Falsely.

Mæneg many, v. manig.

Mænegeo, mænegu a multi-

tude, v. menigeo.

Mængan, -guan to mix, v. men-

gan.

mā adj to be inserted

MÆS

Mæni many, S. v. manig, Der. Mænieo, v. menigeo.
Mænig many, v. manig, Der. Mæn-ig, Man-ig, e; f. The isle of Anglesea.
Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo a multitude, v. menigeo.
Mænio, Apl. v. menigeo.
Mænn men, v. man.
Mænsunian To marry, C.
Mænsunung, e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.
Mænotis I, I, 9, 10
Mæntel a mantle, v. mentel, S.
Mæra, C. v. gemære.
Mæra; def. se mæra; seó, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Mær-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, -enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, cmp. of mæra.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.
Mærc a mark, v. mearc.
Mære a mare.—Mære-fæc the night-mare, v. myre.
Mære a mere.—nædre a lam-prey, v. mere.
Mære more, v. mæra.
Mære Pure, clear, G.
Mærels-ráp A rope of a ship.
Mæres-ig Mersey, v. Meres-ig.
Mærslag v mæn
Mærh marrow, v. mearh.
Mærgen morning, v. mergen.
Mærle-burh; g. burge; f. Matl-borough.
Mærð a weasel, L. v. mearð.
Mærð, e; f. also mærdø, incl. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.
Mærwa tender, v. mearo. V
Mæscra A mesh, blot, S.
Mæse The river Mase.
Mæsene-sceala Brass scales, L.
Mæslen Maslin, brass. f. Mæslingc-smið A brass or copper smith.
lie frein
Mæsse, an; f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—æfen The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—dæg A feast day.—hacel, -hrægel, v. -reaf.—-lác A cake made of spices.—-niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—-win Consecrated wine.

MAG

Mæssian; p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.
Mæst, g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-rope. (A Th 182. 27)
Mæst, sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief; first, most.
Mæst, adv. Most, more than.
Mæstan To fatten, S.
Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? L.
Mæsten, es; m. n? Mást, food.
Mæster Master, L.
Mæstlen brass.—Mæstline brass, latten, v. mæalen.
Mæstlice Greatly.
Mæstling, es; m. A brass vessel.
Mæstlingc-smið A copper smith.
Mæst-lond Pasture land.—-rædden Right of pasturage.
Mæt, mæton, v. metan.
Mætan; p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.
Mæte meat, v. mete.
Mæte; cmp. mættra, mættra; sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.
Mæterne The river Marne.
Mæð, e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.
Mæð a virgin.—lád Virginity, v. mægð.
Mæð New wine boiled to half its quantity, S.
Mæð A mowing, math.—mónáð July, S.
Mæðe, Mæðas, The Medes.
Mæðel Der. v. meðel, Der.
Mæð-full v. mæð-full.
Mæðgige Moderate, S.
Mæðian; p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.
Mæðie Modest, L.
Mæðlan To speak.
Mæðlic Kind, courteous.
Mæðlice Kindly, courteously.
Mæðrian To honour, L.
Mæðung, e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.
Mæting A dream.
Mætra more weak, v. mæte.
Mæw, es; m. A mew, gull.—-epel A gull's dwelling.
Mæffa, an; m. A caul, S.
Mæffigende Wanton, saucy, S.
Maga, an; m. The maro, sto-mach. *Get mægen m*

Maga, an; m. A male relation, son, kinsman.
Maga powerful, v. mæg.
Mágan? ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mægon; p. mihte meahht, we mihton, meahhton; s. mæg, mage. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der. Mæg, mæg, ambliht, hilde-oret-, wræc-: mæg, mæg, magu, m. cneo-, beafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite: mægð, ge-, -hád: maga: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morðor: mægo, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macias: gemaca, fyrd-, land-: gemace: mece, beade-, hæft-, hilde-: meahht: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,
Magdala-treow An almond tree.
Magas sons, v. mæg.
Mage, an; f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.
Mageecte Frensy, folly, S.
Mage-sæte The people of Herefordshire.
Mageðe, -oðe Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile, S.
Mago, magu, m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræwa A kindred chief, a leader.—-rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þega A fellow servant, comrade.—-timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—-tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.
Máguðe Prevailed, L.
Mág-wlite Image, shape.
Mah Procar, L.
Máhan may be able, v. mágan.
Mahlice Ravenously, S.
Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, L.
Mal Tribute, toll, L.
Mál a part, v. mæl.
Mál, mæl, es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.
Maldulfes-, Maldnes-burh Malmesbury, Wilts.
Malscra A bewitching, S.
Malt malt.—wyt maltwort, v. mealt.
Malu; g. malwes; d. malve Mallow.

mag has power - All with mag bet with cycle
 Every creature bears better with cold
 24, 32 g.

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In the first hand

+ Copper?

in Dutch they
 call a ~~hopper~~
 kettle a maddin

(*) Kettle was
 a masse presto
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 What he is old
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reign of 1500-1600
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Ansum Familiar, intimate. —
 Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-,
 wróbt-, -lic: amánsunian:
 gemána. — Mánsumnung
 Excommunication? S.
 ánung, e; f. An admonition,
 warning. — The district of a
 reeve or governor, so called
 from his power to exact fines,
 Th. gl.
 manyg many, v. manig.
 peld-ern A place of maple-
 trees. — Mapel-treo A maple
 tree. — Mapul-dre A maple
 tree.
 r more, rather, v. má.
 ra? Night-mare, S. v. mære.
 ra; seó, þæt máre; adj. [comp.
 of mycel] Greater, more.
 ra-land Main land, L.
 r-beám A mulberry-tree, S.
 rc, es; n. A mark, An.
 rc a piece of money; v.
 mancus.
 re more, higher, renowned,
 mára.
 re; adv. More.
 regen, margen, v. morgen.
 rm, marma, Marble, L.
 rn morn, An. v. morn.
 roaro Moravia, S. I, I, 12, 4, 4, 3.
 rða wonders, v. mærd.
 rtige The month of March,
 3.
 rtr-od, -ung, v.
 rtyr, es; m. A martyr. —
 dóm, -hád Martyrdom. — od
 Martyred. — ung A martyr-
 ing, martyrdom.
 rubie Horehound, S.
 se A whirlpool, gulf, S.
 se, an; f. A tit-mouse. —
 Der. Col-, fræc-, spic-.
 sser-feld Maserfield.
 ssere, v. mangere.
 stas, masts, v. mæst.
 ð avoided, v. míðan.
 ða worms, v. maðu.
 ðant Mantes in France, L.
 ðele Tumultuous, S.
 ðelian, mæðlan, mæðelian;
 . ode; pp. od. To speak,
 discourse, harangue. — Der.
 feðel, -ern, -stede, -word.
 — Maðel-ere An orator. —
 ung A prating, gabble, bab-
 ling, S.
 ðm, máðum, es; pl. máð-
 mas; m. 1. A vessel, trea-
 sure, gift, ornament, jewel,
 goods. 2. A horse, gelding,
 K. — Der. Dryht-, gold-,
 yge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor-.
 — Máðm-éht Hoarded trea-
 sure. — ciste A treasure chest,
 treasury. — fæst A costly ves-
 sel. — gesteald A treasure
 place, a treasury. — gestreon

f. *Maurens Cneius* II, 491 *Manigleald* (P).
 f. *Marcellus* III, 6 & 3. *Mar* 136, 156
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MEA

Hoarded treasure.—gifu *A treasure giver.*—gifu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigel *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*
 Maðoh *Tumultuousa, L.*
 Maðu, e; f. *A worm, maggot, bug.*
 Mattoc *a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.*
 Matu? *Envious, wicked, S.*
 Máwan; p. meow, we meowon; pp. máwen *To mow, cut down.*—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónáð: mæd, ge-
 Max, masc, es; m. *A noose, mesh, net, snare.*
 Max-wyrte *Wort, new beer, S.*
 Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
 Mead *a reward, v. mæd, Der.*
 Meademe, R. v. medeme.
 Meagn *power, v. mægen.*
 Meagol, meag! *Great, mighty, powerful.*—líce *Powerfully, bravely.*—mód *Great minded, brave.*—nes *Power, might.*
 Meaht, e; f. *Power, might, authority.*
 Meahte *might, v. mágan.*
 Mealc *milk, v. meolc.*
 Mealdemes burh, Maldulfes burh *Malmsbury, Wilts.*
 Mealewes of meal, v. melo.
 Mealm-stán *A sand stone?*
 Mealt melted, v. meltan.
 Mealt, malt, es; n. *Malt.*—gescot *Malt-shot, malt-tax.*—hús *Malt-house.*—wurt *Malt-wort, wort.*
 Mealwe, an; f. *Mallows.*
 Mear *a horse, v. mearh.*
 Mear, mearc, es; m. *A field, An.*
 Mearc, e; f. 1. *A mark, sign, character, money.* 2. *A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.*—Der. Weder: gemearc, fót-, land-, mál-: mearcian, ge-
 Mearc, hóf *A field house, tent.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, point or mark out, describe.* 2. *To assign, appoint, determine.*—ísen *A marking-iron.*—land *Boundary-land.*—pæð *A frontier path.*—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster.*—preat *The border troop.*—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wáð *A boundary path, K.*—weard *A keeper or watch of boundaries.*

MED

Mearce *Mercians, v. myrce.*
 Mearcudes-burnan-stede *Mearc's Burnsted, Sussex.*
 Meard *reward, C. v. mæd.*
 Meard *a marten, Le. v. mearð.*
 Meære *a boundary, v. gemære.*
 Mearewes, v. mearo.
 Mearglic *Like marrow.*
 Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. *A horse, steed.*
 Mearh, mearg *Marrow, S.*—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa *A marrow cave, a bone.*—gehæcca, -hæccel? *A sausage, marrow pudding.*
 Mearn *mourned, v. murnan.*
 Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. *Tender, soft, delicate.*—Mearunes *Tenderness, S.*
 Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To err.*
 Mearð, meard, es; m. *A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?*
 Mearð *reward, C. v. meard.*
 Mearu, v. mearo.
 Measse *the mass, C. v. mæsse.*
 Meatte *A mat, mattress, S.*
 Meaw *a gull, v. mæw.*
 Meawle, meowle, an; f? *An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.*
 Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
 Meca, mece, v. gemaca.
 Mece, es; m. *A sword, falchion, dagger.*—Der. mágan.
 Mece-fisc *A mullet, S.*
 Mecg *a man, v. mæcg.*
 Mecgan *To make, v. macian.*
 Méch me, v. mec.
 Meche *a sword, v. mece.*
 Méd, e; f. *Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.*—Der. Inméde.—Méd-feoh *Reward money—gilda An hireling.*—sceat *Reward money, a bribe.*—spedig *Profuse, extravagant.*—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant.*
 Meda g. d. of medu.
 Medder *a mother, v. módor.*
 Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] *Moderate, middling, little, L.*—líce *Moderately.*—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To moderate, temper, measure.*—idlicnes *Mediocrity, Mo.*—ung *Moderation, lenity.*—wis *Half wise, dull.*
 Médeme, adj. [méd benefit] *Worthy, meet, apt, capable.*—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To distinguish, honour.*—lic *Worthy.*—n *Worthy, proper.*—nes. 1. Be-

MEI

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2.
 Merit, dignity.
 Méde-mónáð, v. mæd-mónáð.
 Méden *a maiden, v. mæden.*
 Méder *to a mother, v. módor.*
 Mederce *A coffer, chest, L.*
 Médeshámstede *Modeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.*
 Médes-wel *A spring near Peterborough, L.*
 Mede-wæg, es; m. *The river Medway, Kent.*
 Médewe, v. mædewe.
 Méde-wyrt *Meadow-wort, L.*
 Medlic *little, v. medeme.*
 Medme, v. medeme.
 Medmian *To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.*
 Med-micel [medeme little] *Moderate, short, small, little, mean.*—nes *Littleness, smallness.*
 Medo *mead, v. medu.*
 Médom *Worthy.*—nes *Dignity, v. mædeme.*
 Medren *Motherly, S.*
 Medric *Moderate, common, L.*
 Med-sælð [sælð happiness] *Unhappiness, misfortune, S.*—trumnes, -trymnes *Infirmity, weakness, S.*
 Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; m. *Mead, methglin.*—Der. Medo-wern *A mead place, banqueting room.*—benc *A mead bench.*—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling.*—dream *Mead joy, pleasure of wine.*—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking.*—full *Mead cup.*—gál *Mead merry, flushed with wine.*—heal *Mead hall, drinking room.*—ræden *Bestowing of mead.*—scenc *A mead draught.*—seld *A mead chair or seat.*—setl *A mead settle or seat.*—wang *A mead plain.*—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyrte *Mead wort or plant, v. mæd, mæde-wyrte.*
 Medum *moderate, v. medeme.*
 Médum *worthy, v. mædeme, Der.*
 Med-weg *The river Medway.*
 Médyr *mother, C. v. módor.*
 Meg *relation, C. v. mæg, Der.*
 Megen *strength, v. mægen.*
 Megende *having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.*
 Megyn *strength, L. v. mægen.*
 Méh me, C. v. mé.
 Meht *might, v. miht.*
 Meig *a relation, v. mæg.*

gerefa
 an; in
 officer that
 a Douglas
 Barker 3.

Capis arenarius
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Mearca, an; m. *A marker, index, hand of a dial v. sol-mearca*

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+ omphellearas mearhas
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a Meark, mear, mearges.
m; Equus Gm III I 345, 30
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f Meark, Equus p. 344, 82
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f Myre a ritue

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f Laz Grein sub v. mear
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h Mele - deaw ¹ honey dew
Col Th p 215, 19
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doel a putian in meal meels
of honey dew
Th. 21, 30
mele - deaw or molasses
(Det. honey dew: Dan nonaigday)
Swed. Hanningdagg
2. 164, 3 Thildaw

in by man. synd or
 O belistnode pa men
 pe man belistnap
 O subonuchii qui
 homine facti sub
 Mt. XIX, 12.
 There are Eunuchs,
 whom they (be man)
 made Eunuchs by man

20 Ic metle pinge
of Adam is
meting picture
of graph 5, 11, 60

can 103 b; Th 393, 31

enrise man
 uncom mda
 lone R I Th 16, 14

MEN

Meið-háðbeing of age, v. mægð.
 Mék me, L. v. méc.
 Mele milch, v. meolc.
 Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon;
 pp. molcen To milk.
 Meld Evidence, notice, proof,
 discovery.—Der. Meld-a A
 betrayer, informer, traitor.
 —seoh A fee for the disco-
 very of a crime.—ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To tell, discover, be-
 tray, make known, inform
 against.—ung A discovering,
 betraying.
 Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a
 cup, pot, basket, S.
 Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.
 Melwes, v. melu.
 Mellont A Norman castle.
 Melo flour, v. melu.
 Melt-an; p. mealt, we multon;
 pp. molten To melt, dissolve,
 cook.—ung A melting, diges-
 tion.
 Mela, melo; g. meluer, mel-
 wes, melwes; d. melue,
 melwe, melewe; n. Meal,
 flour—Der. Melo-gescot A
 meal tax, L.—hús A meal
 house, a mill?
 Melyst A stammerer, S.
 Memera The star, Maran,
 Heptad 1: 1.
 Men, to man, v. man.
 Menan to mean, v. mænan.
 Menas ornaments, v. mene.
 Menegan to mix, v. mengan.
 Mengnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
 Mendlic Moderate, little.
 Mene, es; m. An ornament, a
 hoop, ring, neckchain.
 Menegio, menegu, menego a
 multitude, v. menigio.
 Menen A damsel, maid, R.
 Mengan To water, L.
 Menge, mengio, v. menigio.
 Mengian, mængnan, menggan;
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,
 ming, mingle, mix. 2. To
 have unlawful intercourse.
 Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
 Menigio, f. incl. also menigu,
 e; f. A multitude.—Der.
 manig.
 Menigo, menigu, menio, menia
 a multitude, v. menigio.
 Menisc Belonging to men.
 Menn men, v. man.
 Mennen, mennenu, e; f. A maid
 servant, handmaid.
 Mennisc, es; n. The race of
 man, mankind, people.
 Mennisc, mēnisc; adj. Human,
 belonging to man or man-
 kind, manlike, mortal.—lic
 Human, belonging to man.
 —lice Like a man, humanly.
 —nes Manhood, humanity,
 incarnation.

MER

Mennyn, v. mennen.
 Mentatrum Wild mint, S.
 Mentel; g. mentles, m. A man-
 tle, cloak.
 Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.
 Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
 Meodo mead, v. medu.
 Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's
 turning beam.
 Meodu mead, v. medu.
 Meodum worthy, v. médeme.
 Meodum little, v. medeme.
 Meolc, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—
 Der. melcan.—Meolc-breost
 A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt
 A milk vat.—hwit Milk
 white.—ian To milk, (v. mel-
 can).—lice Soft as milk.—
 —súcan To suck milk.—teón
 To draw milk.
 Meolec milk, v. meolc.
 Meolo meal, flour, v. meln.
 Meoloc, meoluc milk, v. meolc.
 Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
 Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-
 rance, v. myrran.
 Meorc murky, v. mirc.
 Meord, meorð A reward, L.
 Meoring Waste, danger, impe-
 diment, difficulty.
 Meornan, v. murnan.
 Meos, es; n. Moss.
 Meose a table, v. myse.
 Meotedisc-fenn The lake near
 the mouth of the Phasis, L.
 Meotod, v. metod.
 Meottoc, v. mattuc.
 Meowen mown, v. máwan.
 Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
 Merantún Merton, Surry.
 Merc mark, title, v. mearc, Der.
 Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
 Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
 Merced Marked, destined, L.
 Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
 Mère, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,
 pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A
 sea house, ship.—clest Sea-
 chest, the ark.—deað Sea-
 death.—deór A sea-beast.—
 —fara A sea-farer, sailor.—
 —flsc A sea-fish.—flód Sea-
 flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea
 galls.—grót A pearl.—grand
 Sea-ground or deep.—hen-
 gest A sea-horse, ship.—hræ-
 gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A
 sea-house, ship, the ark.—
 —hwearf The sea shore.—lād
 Sea-road.—lice Sea-far-
 ing.—men A mermaid, siren.
 —nædre A sea-snake.—stræt
 A sea street or passage.—
 —stream Sea stream, the
 ocean.—strengo Sea strength.
 —swin Sea swine, porpoise,
 dolphin? whale?—þisa, þissa,

MET

pyssa A sea stormer, ship.—
 —tór A sea tower, rock.—
 —ward A sea-ward or guard.
 —werg A sea-wolf.—wif A
 sea-woman, mermaid.
 Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
 Mère; sp. -ost, excellent, v.
 méra.
 Mereg Mint, C. R.
 Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
 Meretún, v. Merantún.
 Merg marrow, v. mearh.
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,
 Der.
 Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
 Meric Mint, C. R.
 Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
 Merih marrow, v. mearh.
 Merra A deceiver, C.
 Merran To hinder, lead aside,
 v. myrran.
 Merring Prodigality, S.
 Merse A marsh, fen, bog.—
 —land Marsh-land.—mealwe
 The marsh-mallow.—near-
 gealla Herba contra aposte-
 mata et teredinem valens, L.
 —ware Marshmen or fen-
 men.
 Merse-dæg A festival-day.
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
 Mérsud, v. mérsian. in mæra
 Mérsung fame, C. v. méra, Der.
 Merð hinders, v. myrran.
 Mérð glory, v. mærd.
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
 Mes, e; f? 1. A cow. 2. A fat-
 ling, L.
 Mesan To eat, feast, Ex.
 Mese a table, v. myse. Metaphorically
 Messenger Messenger, L. III, 11 & 4
 Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
 Mést greatest, v. mæst.
 Met Middle, middling, An.
 Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we
 mæton; pp. meten To mete,
 measure, compare, paint?—
 Der. A-, efen-, wið-: gemet,
 -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic:
 ungemet, -cald, -fæst, -lic:
 gemetsian: metenes, efen-,
 wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæte,
 or-, un-: mitte: metten:
 ofermetto: ofermedle: on-
 medle: metod, eald-, scir-
 —Met-e A manner, measure.
 —egian, p. ode; pp. od. To
 measure, paint.—egung A
 measuring, measure, delibera-
 ration.—egyd A measuring
 rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fute;
 pl. The Fates.—enes A com-
 parison.—er, (v. meter).—
 —ere An inventor, painter.
 —fæt A measuring vat.—
 —geard A measuring rod.—
 —gian To measure, moderate,
 rule.—gung Temperance, L.
 —ing, -ingc, -ung, -uncg A

Merca a marker. v. mearca

Mere-hwit K. names 21

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. metod).—rāp *A measuring rope.* — ung *Measuring, painting.*
 Métan; p. mēte, we mēton; pp. gemēt *To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—*Der.* mót, m. gemót, n. burh-, folc-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scir-, torn-, -ern, -man: gemete, gemet, -ing, -ung.
 Mete, mette, es; m. *Meat, food.*—*Der.* Morgen-, smea-, undern-: mets-ian, -ung.—Met-ærn *A meat place, dining-room.*—bælg *A meat bag, wallet.*—cleofa *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—cū *Meat cow, milking cow?*—fætels *A meat bag.*—fisc *The lump fish, the mullet.*—gafol *Meat tax, tribute paid on food.*—ian *To feed.*—lāfa *Remnants of food.*—leas *Meatless, destitute.*—least *Want of meat, famine.*—sæc *A meat sack or bag.*—scipe *A taking food, feeding.*—seax *A meat knife, dagger, An.*—slan; p. ode; pp. od. *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—sung *Messing, food, meat.*—swamm *An eatable mushroom.*—þegn *A meat thane or servant.*—útsiht *A flux, diarrhæa.*
 Meter *Metre, measure, verse.*—cræft *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—cund *Metre where one syllable is wanting, S.*—fers *Heroic verse, metre.*—geworc *Metre-work, metrical work.*—wyrhta *A metre-worker, a poet.*
 Metest *Worst, S.*
 Mētfest *modest, v. mēte, Der.*
 Mēð *Feeble, Ex.*
 Mēðe *Weariness, Le.*
 Mēðe, mēðig *Wearied, K.*
 Meðel, es; n. 1. *A discourse, speech.* 2. *Conversation, council.*—cwide *A set discourse, speech.*—ern *A speaking place, senate house.*—stede *A place for council, judgment place.*—word *A prepared word, a speech.*—*Der.* maðelian.
 Meðgian *To smoke, L.*
 Meðlende *Complaining, Mo.*
 Mēðig *Wearied, tired, S.*
 Meðl *a speech, v. meðel.*
 Meðlice *Courteously, S.*
 Metian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.*

MID

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian to mete, adorn] *The Creator, God.*—Metod-sceaf *Death; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.*
 Metod *measured, v. metian.*
 Metod *dreamed, v. mētan.*
 Metr *metre, v. meter.*
 Métramore *moderate, v. métra.*
 Metrum. 1. *Common, mean.* 2. *Sick, weak.*—nes *Infirmity, sickness, R.*
 Mét-sceat *A reward, v. méd, Der.*
 Mets-ian *To give meat, to feed.*—sung *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*
 Mettac *mattock, v. mettoc.*
 Mettan; p. te. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*
 Mette *food, v. mete.*
 Mētte, mēton, v. mētan.
 Mettena, metena *The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*
 Mettoc, mattoc, es; m. *A bill, hoe, Le.*
 Mettrum *infirm, Der. v. metrum.*
 Méu *a gull, v. mēw.*
 Méxe *a sword, v. méce.*
 Mex-fet *A mixing vat, mashing-vat, S.*—scofl *A mixing shovel.*
 Micel *much, v. mycel, Der.*
 Micg *a gnat, v. mycg.*
 Micg-an *To water; mingere.*—Micg-e, ean; f. *Urine.*—ærn *An urinary, drain.*
 Michaelstow, e; f. *Michael's place, in Cornwall.*
 Micle, micle, v. mycel.
 Mid; prep. d. ac. *With, by means of, among.*—Midealle *With all, altogether, entirely.*—Mid sibbe *With peace, peacefully.*—Mid þám þe, mid þon þe, mid þon *With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.* Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*
 Mid-, In composition, denotes *With*, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies, *Among, mid, middle, etc.*—*Der.* Mid-dæg *Mid-day.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—dæg-sang *Mid-day song.*—dæg-tíd *Mid-day tide.*—feorð *Youth.*—ferh *A steer, bullock, S.*—ferhð *Middle age.*—fleon *To fly together.*—fyligan *To follow together, accompany.*—gehealdan *To*

MID

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta *A co-worker.*—hlyte *A fellowship, S.*—brif *midriff.*—hriðre *The vitals, the soul.*—lencten *Mid-lent.*—lisan *To intercede, mediate.*—mest *Midmost, middlemost.*—mycel *Moderate, little.*—niht *Midnight.*—ore *Middle region.*—rād *A riding in company with.*—ridan *To ride with.*—rif *A midriff.*—scent *A reward.*—singend *Concentor.*—sīðian *To travel with, to accompany.*—spræca *A defender, advocate.*—spræcan *To speak with, converse.*—standan *To stand by, retain, assent.*—sumer *Midsummer.*—sumor-mónað *Midsummer-month, June.*—swegian *To sound together, to accord.*—þolian *To suffer together.*—þrowung *Suffering with, compassion.*—wenn *By chance.*—wed *A dowry.*—winter *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—winter-mónað *Midwinter month, December.*—wist *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.*—writan *To write with.*—wunung *Dwelling with, fellowship.*—wyrca *To work with, co-operate.*—wyrhta *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—yrfe-numa *A co-heir.*
 Midan *to conceal, v. miðan.*
 Midd *A bushel measure, S.*
 Middan, adv. *In the midst.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—eard *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—eardlic *Worldly.*—geard, es; m. [geard *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world.*—geardlic *Worldly.*—winter *Midwinter, Christmas.*
 Midde, def. se midda; seð, þæt midde; sp. *midmost; adj. Mid, middle.*—*Der.* -niht, -weard: middan, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumer: medema: to-middes.—Midd-ealdan *The loins, S.*—sumer *Midsummer, R.*—weard *Midcard, middle.*—wed *A dowry.*
 Middel *Middle.*—Middel-Angle, -Engle *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—finger *The middle finger.*—flór, -fer *The middle floor or story.*—fót *The middle of the foot.*—geældru *Spae*

mid-dan-eardes, middangeard
 CC. f. 37a Bar
 p 77, 29a
 Land has mid dangeard
 p 55, 15
 midd, es; n? þreo
 midd Bar. Ot.
 p 159, 9. ic. miða
 p 2, 5

3. Anschauung des
Gesp. p. 519 & 531

Minotaur
Ors. I, 981

Man is called
Lasse middland
the Lasse world; micro-
cosmos with top p. 2 & 31
to Lasse middland microcosm
Id. 282, 22

So difference
between mid
& mid. see
with foot
of h 256

to see heofen, to a
corpe synd gehatene
middland
Cott. m. 28 B r fol 25
Bright's letter in
p. 1. of large Dutch
to Duke p. III 17

metas . ofr metas put
land Ors. No. 35. 17, medium 24.
in Meten 27. Maspa vice 28
Mote de mid 28. Mite 33.

to middel / mid
mid, ~~heil~~ x part
the mid-part?
see dæl - ~~Be~~
Bridel - v Bidee

Q. Min adj Exiguus parvus green 1202

K Min ^{manifestig?} mind mind
V mynd

1. (u) on pere ~~anre~~
anre mile in
the one mile 6.2
12 2, ~~31a-c~~ 32i-
33a: On anre mile
in one mile id 31a-c

3. meledaaw

Philadelphus II, 5 & 2.
Minotaur III, 1
Minucia III, 6 & 2.

M I L

between the shoulders.—
-bringas Bracelets.—niht
Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The
middle Saxons, who occu-
pied the present Middlesex.
—tūn Middleton.
Middes in midst, v. to-middes.
Midding A middling, dunghill.
Middle, v. middel.
Middum In the midst, among.
Midema The middlemost.
Midree A chest, coffer, S.
Midl The middle.—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. To divide, restrain,
rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-
del.
Midle A bridle bit, G.
Midle in the middle, for mid-
dele, v. middel.
Midlen, es; n. A middle.
Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-
derate, middling, mean.
Midlest; def. se midlesta The
middlemost, middle.
Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.
Nierring A profusion, S.
Migan, ic mige, mihe, he mihð;
p. mág, mäh, we migon; pp.
migen To water; mingere.
Migga urine, v. mīgða.
Miging A watering, S.
Migol Diuretic, Le.
Migða, an; m. Urine.
Mihan To water, v. migan.
Miht, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-
lour, strength. 2. In pl.
Powers, miracles.—elíc, -líc
Possible, able, mighty.—elíce
Mightily, miraculously.—ig
Mighty, powerful, able.—
-iglic Mighty, extraordinary.
—iglice, -ilíce Mightily, pow-
erfully.—ignes Mightiness,
power, S.—leas Powerless,
mightless, weak.—licor More
powerfully, possibly.—mód
A violent mind.
Mihte might, could, had pow-
er, was in health, v. mágan.
Mil Millet, a seed, S.
Mī, e; f. A mile.—gemeare
A mile distance, K.
Milc milk, v. meolc.
Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,
kind.—Der. Milts, -ian, -ung:
meltan, miltan, for—Mild-
heorte Mild-hearted, merci-
ful.—heortlice Mercifully.
—heortnes Mild-hearted-
ness, mercy, compassion.—
-hleahor Mild laughter,
banter.—lice, -elíce Mildly,
mercifully, devoutly.—s, e;
f. Mercy, pity.—sian To
pity, pardon, indulge.—sung
Pity, mercy.
Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
Milde, milts, e; f. Mercy.

M I S

Milscian To become gentle or
mellow.
Milsec, milsc Mixed with ho-
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
Miln A mill, L.
Milt, milte, es; n. The milt,
spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease
of the spleen.—sár Sore or
pain of the spleen.—scare?
Hardness of the spleen, S.—
-seoc Milt or spleen sick.—
-wæc Pain of the milt.
Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.
Miltestre, -istre; an; f. A har-
lot.—hús A harlot's house.
Milts Mercy.—ian To pity, to
begracious.—iendlic, -igend-
lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,
mercy, v. milde.
Mimor known, v. gemimor.
Mín Mine, my, of me.—lice In
my manner.
Mina Fannus piscis, L.
Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-
gian.
Mindiglicnes a memorial, v.
gemindiglicnes.
Mine the mind, v. myne.
Minegung, mingung Admoni-
tion.
Minet money, v. mynet.
Minicen, e; f. also minicene,
an; f. A nun, minikin.
Minnæm A handful, sheaf.
Minre Of, to, or in my.
Minsian To diminish, lessen,
cease, destroy.
Minster A minster, L.
Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—
Der. Bróc-, feld-, sæ.—cyn
Mint-kind.
Mioloc milk, S. v. meolc.
Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
Mirc Darkness, murk, a prison,
—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,
troubled, Le.
Mire An ant, B.
Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
Mirig Merry, pleasant.
Mirilic Full of marrow, L.
Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
Mirðr-a, -ian, v. myrðra.
Mis-, Prefixed to words, de-
notes A defect, an error, evil,
unlikeness.—Mis-begán To
disfigure, C.—beóðan To mis-
use, injure, misgovern.—bo-
ren Misborn, miscarriage.
—byrd Misbirth, miscar-
riage, indisposition.—calfian
To miscalve; abortare.—
-crocettan To croak badly.—
-cwéðan To speak amiss, to
evil speak, revile.—cyrran
To turn aside, to err.—déd
Misdeed, fault.—dón To do
amiss, to transgress, sin.—

Minucius III, 1 & 3

M I S

-efesian To tonsure amiss.—
-endebyrde Out of order,
disorderly.—endebyrdian To
put in disorder, to act disor-
derly.—fadian To pervert.—
-fadung A perversion.—faran
To go amiss, to err, offend.—
-fédan To over-eat, devour.
—fón To mistake, wander
from.—gewider Unseasona-
ble weather.—giman [gyman
to take care of] To neglect.—
-grétan To abuse, to receive
uncivilly.—hæbbende Being
sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-
ligence.—hésum Disobe-
dient.—hwerfian, -hwyrfian
To turn amiss, to pervert,
corrupt.—hýran To disobey.
-lædan To mislead, seduce.—
-lár Bad-lore or doctrine.—
-lic Unlike, various, diverse.
—lician To dislike, displease.
—licnes Unlikeness, diver-
sity.—limpan To happen
amiss.—micel Less great,
smaller, fewer.—réd Bad
counsel.—rédan To misread,
counsel amiss, misdirect.—
-spówan To succeed badly.
—sprécan To murmur, C.—
-tæcan To instruct amiss,
misinform.—þeón To dege-
nerate.—þincan To seem
wrong, to mistake.—tíðan
To happen amiss.—tihtend-
lic Dissuasive.—tíman To
mistime, happen amiss.—
-weaxende Growing badly.
—wendian To pervert.—
-wenian To misuse, abuse.—
-weorc Bad work.—wissian
To teach improperly, mis-
lead.—writan To miswrite.—
-wurðian To dishonour, dis-
grace, abuse.—Der. missian.
Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
Mise a table, v. myse.
Misenlic, v. misselíc.
Missare, v. missere.
Missæ-líc, missen-líc Dissimi-
lar, various, different.—lic-
nes Unlikeness, diversity.
Missere, es; n. A half year.
Missian To miss, err, mistake.
—Der. Mis-líc, mist-líc, -lic-
nes: mis-.
Mist, es; m. A mist, cloud, dark-
ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el
The herb basil, S.—el-tá
Mistletoe.—hleoð A mist
veil or covering.—ian, -rian
To make misty, to darken.—
-ig Misty, dark, sad.
Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-
ent.—lice Variously.—lic-
nes A variety.—lic-wise
Various ways, v. missian.

*Minota
Ors. I, 96*

*Says Ors.
Conf. 6 Vich 38
etc.*

Minothoea, III, 9 & 9

MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble, v. mist.*
 Mistucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, to punish unjustly, An.*
 Mite, an; f. *A mite.*
 Mið; prep. d. *With, v. mid.*
 Miðan, bemíðan; p. mád, máð? we midon; pp. miden, miðen *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble.*
 Mitig *mighty, v. mihtig.*
 Mitinc *A meeting, L.*
 Mitta, an; m: also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting, S.*
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth.—bearuwe, -bearwe A dung barrow.—dincg The filth of a dunghill.—en A mixen, dunghill; also, adj. Dung, dirty.—forc A dung fork.—plante A dunghill plant.*
 Múd, es; n. 1. *Mind. 2. Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, gleáw-, gúð-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wiðer-: án-módlíc: módig, -líc, -nes: módigán, ófer-: ánmedla.—Mód -bysgung Mind employment, care, affliction.—cearu Mind care, sorrow.—cwánig Faint or languid in mind.—eg, v. -ig.—ful Full of mind, animated.—gehygd Thought of mind, mind.—geomor Mindsad.—geþanc, -geþonc Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind.—geþoht Mind's thought, reasoning.—gewinn Conflict of mind.—hétu Mind heat, anger, wrath.—hête Mind hate, hatred.—hwæt, def. m.—hwata Mind hot, zealous, courageous.—lan, -igan p. -ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage.—ig Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody.—iglic Proud.—iglice Proudly, angrily.—ignes, -ines Pride, animosity.—llíc Magnanimous.—leas Weak minded, pusillanimous.—least Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness.—líc Bold, proud.—lice Boldly.—luf, -lufe Mind favour, satisfaction.—lufu Mind love, attachment.—nes, v. -ignes.—sefa The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence.—seoces Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart.—sorge**

MON

Grief of mind.—staðol Firm minded.—staðolnes Firmness of mind, fortitude.—sumnes Agreement, S.—þanc Mind's thought, the mind.—þræc Mind, strength, courage.—þwær Patient in mind, meek, mild.—þwærnes Patience, meekness.—wæg A proud wave.—mód As an adj. termination denotes *What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry.*
 Móddren *Motherly, An.*
 Moddrie, moddrige, an; f. *An aunt.—Modrian módor An aunt's mother, a great aunt, S.*
 Módeg proud, v. módig.
 Móder A mother, v. módor.
 Moderg A sister's son, S.
 Módg proud, Cd. v. módig.
 Módgian, v. módgian, in mód.
 Módor, d. méder; ac, módor, but sometimes módra, pl. nm, méder; f. *A mother.—Módorslaga A mother-slayer.*
 Módrén *Motherly, Le.*
 Modrie, modrige, v. moddrie.
 Módur mother, v. módor.
 Moeðe *Troublesome, R.*
 Moettan *To find, C.*
 Mogðe, mofðe, v. mofðe.
 Molcen *Milk-food.*
 Mólde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust.—wærn The earth house, the grave.—gríef The grave.—firrende Moving in earth.—wæg Earthway.*
 Molegæn, molegn, molegnsticci *A kind of gum or liquor, S.*
 Molsnian. 1. *To corrupt. 2. To tear in pieces.—Der. for-, unfor-.*
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon man, *Der. v. man, Der.*
 Món wickedness, v. máu.
 Móna, an; m. *The moon, Der.—mónað, blót-, easter-, hærfest-, hállg-, hlýd-, hréðe-, mæð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-.—Mónan dæg Monday.—Món-líc Moon-like, lunar.*
 Mónað, es; m. *A month.—ádl Menstrualis morbus.—ádlíc Monthly-sick.—blód Menstrua.—líc Monthly.—seoc Monthly-sick, lunatic.*
 Mond, A maund, basket, R.
 Mond care, Ex. v. mund.
 Monec a monk, v. munuc.
 Moneg many, v. manig.
 Monger dealer, v. mangere.
 Monian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

MOR

admonish, *send, lay claim to, Enn.*
 Moni, monig many, v. manig.
 Mon-ig Mona island.
 Monige, an; f. *A warning.*
 Monn a man, v. man.
 Monnec a monk, v. munuc.
 Mónóð, a month, v. mónáð.
 Mont a mountain, v. munt.
 Mónð a month, v. mónáð.
 Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, v. manung.
 Mónúð a month, v. mónáð.
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath. 2. Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond. 3. Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain.—Mór-sæstar A fastness.—hæð A moor heath.—land Mountainous land.—sceaða A highway robber.—stapa A heath stepper, a wild animal.—wyrð Moor grass.*
 Moran *Mulberries, S.*
 Mor-beám, v. mar-beám.
 Mornung, e; f. *A complaint, mourning, v. murnan.*
 Mord death, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, morrow.—Der. Merigen, ér-, -dlíc.—Morgen-cald Morning cold.—deágun The dawning of the day.—gifu, e; f. The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband, Th. L.—leoh Morning light.—líc Belonging to morning, matuline.—long Morning long, all morning.—seoc Morn sick.—spel A morning messenger.—spræc A morning speech, assembly of council.—steorra A morning star.—sweg A morning noise.—tid Morning-tide.—wacan To awake early, to watch.*
 Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen.
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.
 Mornan to mourn, v. murnan.
 Morode Brine, pickle, S.
 Mortere A mortar, S.
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition. 2. Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to slege slaughter.—Der. Morþor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra, mæg-, self.—Morð-bealo Death bale, murder.—dæd A deadly deed, sin, murder.—sceaða Deadly robber.—*

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c score, e: f Lechdm
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Glos. vol II & III.

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II Mycel-gefecht,
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3 Mund 20; m? Green p 268

7 Myne? more
the same word -
is myne in p 170

MUN

MUS

MYN

slaga A murderer.—**sla-**
A murder, murdering.—
liht Death-striker, mur-
derer.—**weorc** Deadly work,
murder.—**wyrhta** A private
murderer, a poisoner.
for; g. morðres; m. Mur-
der, misery.—**hôte** Murder
ate.—**hús** The murder house,
hell.—**inne** Murder house,
hell.—**lean** Crime reward,
punishment.—**slaga** A mur-
derer.
ba, es; m. Food, pulse.
st, must, v. mót.
st a mást? Cd. v. mæst.
ot, es; n. A mote.
st; ic, he mót, þú mót; we
móton; p. ic, he móste, we
móston, 1. Must, ought. 2.
Can, may, am able.
Mót, es; m. A moot, an as-
sembly, v. gemót.—**Mót-an**
To cite, to appear on a sum-
mons before a court of jus-
tice.—**bell** Moot-bell, a bell
used to call an assembly.—
-ern A place of meeting, a
moot-hall.—**heal** A moot or
meeting hall.—**hús** Moot-
house, a house of assembly.—
-ian; p. ode. pp. od. To as-
semble for conversation, to
treat, discuss, dispute.—**stow**
A meeting-place, Der. mét-
an.
Moð-feng A large statue, S.
Moðpe, an; f. A moth.
Mowe A heap, mow, S.
Mucel, muchel, Der. v. mycel,
Der.
Mucg a mow, S. v. mowe.
Mucg-wyrt Mug-wort, S.
Muxle a mussel, v. muscle.
Mudrica Loculus, L.
Muga, an; m. A stack, heap.
Magon Could, C. v. mágan.
Mug-wyrt Mug-wort, S.
Muha a mow, S. v. muga.
Múl. 1. A mule; mulus. 2. A
mullet, fish; mullus, piscis.
—as A mule.—**hyrde** A dri-
ver or keeper of mules.
Multon melted, v. meltan.
Mun, A hand, L.
Munan, v. gemunan.
Munc a monk, L. v. munuc.
Munca-ceaster Monkchester,
near the coast of Northum-
berland.
Mund, e; f. 1. A hand,
2. Because
the hand is a protection, A
protection, fence, defence, se-
curity. The protection of a
man's household peace; also,
the fine for its violation.
The portion of a bride.—

Mund-bora A bearer of pro-
tection, a protector.—**brice**
A peace-breaking.—**byrd**
The right of protection, pa-
tronage.—**gripe** A hand gripe
or grasp.—**heals** Protection's
neck or bosom, a mother.—
-ian To defend, protect, pa-
cify.—**lend** A protector, pa-
tron.—**um** With the hands,
dexterously?
Munden remembered, v. mu-
nan.
Mund-ford Montfort, L.
Mundig Mindful.—**ean** To re-
member, Le.
Mund-lan A little basket, S.
Mund-leowe A basin; pelvis, S.
Munec Der. v. munuc, Der.
Munegung, v. mánung.
Municene a nun, v. mincen.
Muncep A privileged city, S.
Munigend advising, v. mánian.
Munon consider, v. munan.
Munstr, v. mynster.
Mýnt, es; m. A mount.—
Mýnt-geofa, -lofes The
mount of Jupiter, the Alps.
—land Mount-land, hilly-
land.
Mýnt-gumni Montgomery.
Munuc, es; m. A monk.—**ge-**
gyrela A monastic dress.—
-hád Monkhood, a monastic
state.—**-ian** To be made a
monk.—**-lic** Monk-like, mo-
nastic.—**-lif** Monastic life.
Muoð, S. v. múð.
Mur, es; m. A mulberry.—
-beám A mulberry tree.—
-berie A mulberry.
Múr A wall, Le.
Murn-ere A murmurer.—**-ian,**
igan, p. ode; pp. od. To
murmur, repine.—**ung** A
murmuring, complaining.
Murge Joyful, L.
Murhð joy, v. myrð.
Mýrn-an; p. mearn, we mur-
non; pp. mornen. To mourn,
to be solicitous about, to care
for, regard.—**Der. meorn-**
an, be: unmurnlice: morn-
nung.—**Murn-ung** Mourn-
ing.
Murra Mock chervil, S.
Murre myrrh, v. myrre.
Mús; d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A
mouse. 2. A muscle, flesh.
—Der. sise.—Mús-eáre
The herb mouse-ear.—**fealle**
A mouse-trap.—**fealo** A
mouse-colour.—**hafoc** A
mouse-hawk.
Muscel a mussel, v. muscle.
Musc-fleotan Bibiones, L.
Muscle, musle, muxle, an; f.

A mussel, shell-fish.—**Mus-**
clan-seel Mussel-shell.
Musle a mussel, v. muscle.
Músle Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.
Must Must, new wine, S.
Must Muston, Leicestershire.
Mút a meeting, L. v. mót.
Múð, es; m. The mouth.—
Múð-a, au; m. The mouth of
a river, an opening, orifice,
beak of a bird.—**ádl** A dis-
ease of the mouth.—**bersting**
A bridle.—**bona** A mouth-
killer, devourer.—**coð** A
mouth disease.—**hél** A mouth
omen.—**hróf** The roof of the
mouth, palate.
Mutung, e; f. A loan, L.
Muwe a mow, v. mowe.
Muxle a mussel, v. muscle.
Mycel, micel; cmp. mára; sp.
mæst; adj. 1. Great, mickle.
2. Many, much.—**Mycel-fæ-**
sten Fast held.—**heafod** Great
headed.—**-lic** Great, noble,
proud.—**-lice** Greatly, won-
derfully.—**spécende** High
er much speaking.—**nes**
Greatness, magnificence, a-
bundance, a multitude.—
-um Greatly.
Mycg, es; m. A midge, gnat.—
-net A net to keep off gnats.
Mycga urine, v. migða.
Mycle, micle, micle, micclum;
cmp. má more; sp. mæst;
adv. Much, greatly.—**Mycl-**
ian; p. ode; pp. od. To in-
crease, to become large, mul-
tiply.—**ung** Greatness, glory.
Myd with, Der. v. mid Der.
Myg a gnat, v. mycg.
Mygð a relation, v. mægð.
Myhtig mighty, v. mihtig.
Myl Dust, powder, S.
Mylcian to milk, v. meolcian.
Myld mild, S. v. mild.
Mylen, myln, e; f. A mill—
-scearp Mill-sharp, as if
made sharp by a mill-stone.
—stán A mill-stone.—**troh**
A mill-trough.—**weard** One
who takes care of a mill.
Myll, myln a mill, v. mylen.
Mylce-drenc Sweet drink, S.
Mylt the milt, v. milt, Der.
Myltan to melt, pour out, make
wet, v. meltan.
Mylten-hús A harlot's house.
Myltestre, an; f. A harlot.—
-hús A harlot's house.
Myltsian To pity, S.
Mymerian To remember, L.
Mymor Mindful, Le.
Myn, e; f. Love, affection.
Myra The moon, a bracelet,
jewel, S.
Mynan; p. mynte To remember,

ð Myndere, es; on a monage
chamur. Mynderum
to monage Sk 25, 26
Corp. U.S.

f ðeop ge myndige lopes
wifes Sk xvii, 32

re Murray? N Worcester in Loe
n meoring? q. v.

o Hexam p 24, 23

x Myoci N Grein p 27
Th Ps 104, 7

~~End~~

Mynte p of mynian Hult Roen ge-Myrian
/æo/ 1417

Nætan, narrow
(ne, wæron) were
not Oct. 1, 15, 6 f

N A N

N E A

N E A

Næmne but, L. v. nemne.
Næn no one, v. nân,
Nænig; adj. [ne not, ænig any]
No, none, no one.
Næpe A turnip, rape-root, S.
Næpte Nep, or cat's mint, L.
Nære [ne, wære] Wert not.
Nærra [ne, ærra] The last, R.
Næs not, v. nas.
Næs, e; f. A nose, v. nasu.
Næs; pl. nasas; also, næsse,
es; pl. næssas; m: also, næs-
se, an; f? A rock, support,
headland, ness, cape, promon-
tory. — Der. Sæ-: — Næ-
bleoð A ness descent or cliff,
promontory.
Næs [ne, wæs] Was not.
Næsc nesh, S. v. nesc.
Næse not, v. nese.
Næt cattle, v. neát.
Nætan To press, oppress.
Næting A chiding, L.
Nafa, nafað, v. nabban.
Nafe-gár, v. nafu.
Nafela, an; m. The navel.
Nafu, e; f. The nave or middle
of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave
borer, an auger. — gár id? S.
Nágan [ne, ágan] Not to have.
Náh [ne, áh] Has not.
Næht night, L. v. niht.
Náht [ne, áht anything] Naught,
nothing. — Náht-lic Naught.
— líce Of no avail. — nes
Naughtiness, badness, dull-
ness, sluggishness, S. — scipe
Naughtiness, worthless, L.
Náhtes-hwon, v. náte.
Ná-hwær, -hwar No-where. —
-hwanan Never, no-where. —
-hwenan Never. — hwern No-
where.
Ná-læs, ná-les, nallas contract-
ed nals No less, not only.
Nalles, [ne, eall] Not at all, not,
nam. —
Nám, took; p. v. niman.
Nám, e; f. Seizure, distress.
Nama, an; m. A name, noun.
— Der. nemlan: nemnan, be-
genamian: nemlic: namcuð:
nameleas. — Nama-fæderlic
A father's name, a patry-
mic noun. — gemænelic A com-
mon name. — leas Nameless,
anonymous. — spediglic A
noun substantive. — speliend
A supplying noun, a pronoun.
— synderlic A special or pro-
per name.
Naman to name, v. nemnan.
Nam-cuð Known by name, re-
nowned. — cuðlice Remark-
ably known, famously.
Name-leas, S. v. nama.
Nán, [ne not, án one] None, no,
no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-

hwon. — Nán-wiht No crea-
ture, nothing.
Napp a cup, S. v. hnæp.
Nard, es; m. Spikenard.
Nas Not, Th. R.
Nás [ne, wás] Was not, L.
Nase, v. nasu.
Nást [ne, wást] Knowest not.
Nasu, nosu, e; f. The nose. —
Nas-gristel The gristle of the
nose. — þyrl The nostril.
Nát [ne, wát] Knows not.
Natan-leag Nately, Netley or
Nutley, Hants.
Náte Not: — Náte þæs hwon,
contracted into ná-tes-hwon
In no wise, by no means, not
at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no
means, not at all, S. — Der.
nán.
Náðeles Nevertheless, S.
Náðor Neither.
Náðor, náðer, nawðer; conj.
Not either, neither, nor. —
Náðor ne- -ne neither- -nor.
Natopæshwon In no wise, S.
Naue-gár an auger, v. nafu.
Nauela the navel, v. nafela.
Nauht naught, v. náht.
Nauðer neither, v. náðor.
Náwar nowhere, v. ná-hwær.
Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht No-
thing, naught, wicked, S.
Ná-wís Not wise, foolish, S.
Nawðer neither, v. náðor.
Ne; adv. Not, nay, by no means.
Ne; conj. Neither, nor.
Ne; m? A carcass, L.
Nea near, v. neah, Der.
Neád, neód, nýd, e; f. [ne, eád.]
Need, necessity, want, infr-
mity, force, compulsion. —
also, adj. Needful, necessary,
Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýdan,
ge-. — Neád-an; p. de; also,
-ian, p. ode. To compel, urge,
force, provoke. — bad A forced
pledge. — badere A pledger. —
-behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-
nes Necessity. — behóflíc Ne-
cessary. — beþearf Necessary.
— boda An involuntary mes-
senger. — bread A necessary
piece of bread, bread given as a
test of innocence, v. cor-snæd.
— clafa, -cleofa A compulsive
cell, a prison. — clam Neces-
sity. — dæda One compelled to
work. — e, -es Of necessity, ne-
cessarily. — færa A necessary
journey. — fara A fugitive. —
-fræce Voluntarily. — gafol
Necessary tribute. — gebirian
To happen of necessity. — ge-
dal A necessary separation. —
-genga A fugitive. — gestealla
A companion in difficulties.
— gild A necessary tribute. —

-hād Necessity. — hāme A
rape. — hās Compulsion. —
-help Necessary help. — ian,
v. -an. — inga Of necessity. —
-lāða A hasty invitation or
summons. — lic Necessary, ear-
nest. — líce Urgently. — ling
One in need, a servant, slave,
mariner. — maga A relation
by blood. — nāme A seizing,
ravishing, rape. — nes Need,
necessity. — niman To take by
force, to ravish. — nimend An
extorter, spoliator. — nimung
A seizing by force. — scyld A
necessary debt, due by law, S.
— sib A necessary alliance,
relation. — þearf Necessity. —
-þearflíc Necessary. — þearf-
lice Necessarily. — þearfnes
Necessity, trouble. — þeow
A bondman, slave. — þinga
Needful things, C. — ung Ne-
cessity, force, compulsion, vio-
lence. — unga Of necessity. —
-wædla Needy, poor, the poor.
— wís Due, necessary, S. —
-wraecu Forced or inevitable
evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One
compelled to work.
Neagebúr neighbour, v. neah.
Neah, cmp. nearra; sp. nyht,
neahst; adj. Near, nigh. —
Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh.
— Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp.
nehst; adv. Near, nigh, al-
most. — Der. Nearo: nehsta:
genehost: neawist: neaman:
nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr A
neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-
bours — hand Nigh-hand, al-
most. — lécan To approach.
— lic Near, at hand, hard by.
— líce Nearly, almost. — mæg
A relation. — man A near-
man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-
ness, nearness. — sib Near re-
lation, an alliance. — sta A
neighbour.
Neaht night, S. v. niht.
Neaht not, v. náht.
Nea-lécan to approach, v. neah.
Nea-líce, -mæg, -man, v. neah,
Der.
Nean Nearly, nigh, almost.
Near, neara nearer, v. neah.
Neara, v. nearo.
Nearewa, -ewes, etc. v.
Nearo; g. nearwes; n? A strait
or narrow place, a difficulty,
G.
Nearo; g. m. n. -owes, -ewes,
-wes; f. re: def. se nearowa,
-ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Nar-
row, strait, confined. 2.
Troubling, torturing. — bregd
Pressing or great fear. —
-gráp A hard grasp. — líce

Neah
p. 46. 11
Ethan p. 3
Næht
in hwar
hwar
paulula

geþearf
a dwelling
es; an

nean
Lk x x 111
h. l. Cor. 1
Cant. 1
neah
p. 25

+ Nectanebus III. 9 & 6

+ Keping (Darind, ventu
ish? hent?
Baron p 117, 9. h.:

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely,
subtly, accurately. — nes
Narrowness, trouble, per-
plexity, anxiety, grief, an-
guish. — þearf Narrow or
great need. — we Straitly,
narrowly. — wian p. ode; pp.
od. To narrow, to bring in-
to straits, to vex, bewilder,
trouble, oppress. — wrence An
afflictive or great deceit.
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.
Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-
neas.
Neát enjoyed; p. of neótan.
Neát, es; n. Neat, cattle, a
beast. — Der. nýt, weorc.
Neát-hyrde Neat-herd, a
keeper of cattle. — land land
let or rented.
Neawest, neawist Neighbour-
hood, nearness, fellowship,
intercourse, favour, sight.
Neaxta, v. nexsta.
Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, coun-
tenance, head, mouth, beak,
neb, nib, nose. — corn Pim-
ples or specks in the face,
S. — gebræc A. rheum fall-
ing from the head into the
nose, S. — wlatung Fronto-
sitas, vultus demissio, L.
— wlite Beauty of the coun-
tenance, S.
Nebbe for næbbe, v. nabban.
Nebred A brim, margin, S.
Necca the neck, v. hnecca.
Necst, necstan next, v. nyhst.
Néd need, necessity, v. neád,
Der.
Nédan To lend, C.
Neddre, v. næddre.
Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.
Nedre serpent, v. næddre.
Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew.
— Der. Ealdor-.
Nefe, an; f. A niece, grand-
daughter, Apl.
Nefne But that, except, K.
Nefoca A cheesecake, tart, S.
Nefre never, v. næfre.
Nefrod Nimrod.
Negan To address, Ex.
Negel a nail, v. nægel.
Neh, -st, -sta v. neah, Der.
Nehch near, v. neah.
Neht night, v. niht, Der.
Nehwan To adhere, approach,
B.
Nehxta next, v. nyhst.
Neirxna, v. neoresa.
Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan.
Neman to take, v. niman.
Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemlic Mentioned by name,
Le. Der. nama.
Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To
name, call, to call by name,

NFR

mention. 2. Tocallupon, en-
treat.
Nemne But, unless, S.
Nemniendlic, -gendlic Naming,
nominative.
Nempe except, v. nympe.
Nen None. — gepinga By no
means, v. nan.
Nen The river Nen.
Nene Neither, S.
Nenig no one, v. nænig.
Neo-bed Death bed, Ex.
Neód Necessity, want, com-
pulsion; also, adj. Needful, v.
neád, Der.
Neode Pretty, fine, becoming,
useful, Le. — Der. ofer-. —
Neodelic Pretty, seemly, Le.
Neofa a nephew, v. nefa.
Neol deep, G. v. neowel.
Neole The buff-fish, S.
Neolican To approach, R.
Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.
Neom I am not.
Neoman to take, v. niman.
Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.
Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen,
Void of labour or care, quiet.
— Neorcsna-, neorxna-wang
The Elysian fields, paradise.
Neós-ian, neós-an; p. oðe; pp.
od. To visit, to go to see, to
see again or anew, to explore,
try, seek out. — ung A visit-
ing, a going to see, seeking
out. — Der. niwe.
Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.
Neótan, þ. neát, we nuton; pp.
noten To enjoy, use.
Neoten cattle, v. nýten.
Neoðan Beneath, downwards.
Neoðe down, v. niðer, Der.
Neoðemest Lowest.
Neoðera, -ra lower, v. nyðera.
Neoðone Beneath, Cd.
Neowan Lately.
Neowe new, R. v. niwe.
Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, pro-
strate, flat, depressed. 2. Pro-
found, deep. — nes An abyss,
a deep gulph or pit, a steep.
Neowele, S. v. neole.
Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.
Neowerno No where, S.
Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.
Neowian To renew, S.
Neowsian, Le. v. neósian.
Neoxt next, v. next.
Nep Neap. — flod Neap-flood, L.
Nepte The herb nep or nip, S.
Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.
Ners, es; m. A refuge, safety,
preservation, K. — Ner-gend
A supporter, preserver, sa-
viour. — lan, p. ode; pp. od.
To give protection, preserve,
maintain, save, deliver, re-
deem, seize.

NIE

Nerra Latter, L.
-nes, -nys, -nis, se; f. The
mination of many nes,
which are all feminine, and
denote Quality or state.
Nésan to visit, v. neósian.
Neac tender, v. hnesc, Der.
Nese Nay, not, no, opposed
Gese yes.
Nese, v. nosu.
Nesse a cape, v. nses.
Nesse for nyste Know not.
Nestest knowest, v. nitan.
Nest, es; n. A nest. — lian A
nestle. — ling A nestling.
Nest, e; f. That by which
one is maintained, support,
food, wages? — Der. Weg-
genesan: nerian: nergend:
feorhnere. — Nest-poh A
satchel, bag, C.
Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.
Nestan To spin, C.
Nestest, v. nitan.
Net compels, v. nýðan.
Net, nett, es; n. A net. — rápas
Rope-nets.
Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.
Netelic, netenlic; def. se nete-
lica; adj. Beast-like.
Nétén cattle, v. nýten.
Netende being ignorant, v. ni-
tan.
Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes.
Netenlic, v. netelic.
Neð wickedness, v. nið.
Néðan; p. de. To go on boldly,
to venture, dare, to press for-
ward, to subdue, Der. nóð.
Neðer Der. v. niðer, Der.
Néðling A sailor, S.
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic useful, v. nytlic.
Nétn a beast, C. v. nýten.
Nett a net, v. net.
Nena, neuna, L. v. nefa.
Newe new, v. niwe.
Newel, v. neowel.
Neweseoða, an; m. Hypoco-
ndria, mesenterium, S.
Newest Society.
Nexst, next, v. nyhst.
Nexsta, nexta One who is next,
a neighbour.
Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.
Niccened [niwe new, accented
born] New born.
Nicht night, v. niht, Der.
Nicor, nicr, es; m. A monster.
— hús A monster house.
Níd, nied necessity, v. neád.
Nídan To compel, v. neád.
Níðling extortioner, usurer, v.
neád, Der.
Niede necessarily, v. níd.
Nieh nigh, Der. v. neah, Der.
Niehsta last, sp. of neah.
Nicht night, v. niht.

+ Neoptolemus
III. 11 & 6

+ Neera II. 9 & 4

+ Neanon III. 91 & 1.

Arg. 7. 2
35. 35
26. 2

ear, neah
v. g.

Nelt
nele

{ v neah-būr
 v Neh-hebūr, - hebūr,
 -hebūren, - hebūrū,
a meigh ban h h
 neah-gebūr.

Briotan with you
ca 21; th 26, 1

f nigeone Corp
f nigeone mine
nigene Sh xvii, 17
Canal 232, 1

h seo nigt dare mihle
cyp hodes wisdorn
the night ^{useless?} witness to
to night firt wisda I nysse the hpe knowed
Th Ps 18, 2

not Exam Th. 85, 3 Exam
wed

to Olivetes min
niper-stige to the
descent of the
Olivet Sh xix, 27

nip-
n nip-cwealm death
disease ^{murray} ^{mors} Ps. 7.
77, 50.

Org 1100
35.35
26.2

W mihle-

willan

healdende

holding night

watches

Sh 2, 8

We heard next

nip-cwealm

forweah jumanta

corum in mork

conclusit Ps. 7.

77, 50.

near, near

Nelt
mele

NIO

red Afflicted, straitened, S.
man To sneeze, S.
ten cattle, v. nýten.
hemest lowest, v. nyðera.
ara, nig-fara, an; m. A new
omer, a settler, one going in-
to a country, Le. Der. niwe.
At A niece, daughter-in-law,
S.
g new, v. niwe, Der.
gantine, v. nigontyne, Der.
gon Nine.
gonteðe Nineteenth,
gontyne Nineteen.—Nc Nine-
teenth.
gða, nygoða, nygeða; def.
m-seo, þæt nigoðo; adj. The
ninth.
h near, v. neah.
ht; g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht;
pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night.
—Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-,
sin-: nihtes, forð.—Niht-
bealo Night bale or misery.
—butterfly, a moth.—eage That
sees by night.—eald A night
old, one night old.—er The
night before, the day be-
fore.—es By night, nightly.
—feormung A night repast.
—gale A nightingale.—gan-
gan To travel by night.—
genga A night wanderer, a
wild beast.—gild A night
sacrifice.—glóm Gloom of
night.—helm Night covering,
darkness.—hræfen, -hræm
A night raven.—hrægel
Night rail or clothes.—lang
All night.—lecan A quail.
—lic Night, nightly.—rest
Night-rest.—rim A term or
reckoning of nights.—roc
Night-rook, raven.—sang
Night-song.—scad Night
shade.—scúwa Night-sha-
dow.—waco A night watch.
W—wæcce Night-watching.—
-weard A night-watch or
ward.—weorc Night-work.
Niht, -sum, -sumnes, v. geniht.
Nillan, v. nyllan.
Niman, he nimð; p. nám, we
námon; pp. numen To take,
take away, seize, obtain, have
hold, keep, increase.—Der.
et-, for-, ge-: náme, nýð-:
henéman To rob: numol,
searp-, teart-.
Nimfete Nymphæa, L.
Nimne except, v. nemne.
Nimpe except, v. nympe.
Nin Not, no, none, S.
Niniuetic A Ninevite, S.
Nió new, v. niwe.
Niole buff-fish, v. neole.
Nioman, C. v. niman.

NID

Niósung v. neóslan, Der.
Niótan to enjoy, v. neótan.
Nioðan beneath, v. neoðan.
Nioðemest lowest, v. neoðe-
mest.
Nioðor Lower, L.
Nioðowearð Downward, S.
Niowe new, R. v. niwe.
Niowe The buff-fish.
Niowol, niowul, v. niwel.
Niowunga Anew, again, R.
Nip, es; n. Darkness.—Nipan;
p. genáp To darken.
Nirwet Asthma, L.
Nirwð A prison, S.
Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] Is
not.
-nis, v. -nes.
Niste for nyste, v. nitan.
Nistian To build a nest, S.
Nit, nyt Useful.—Der. Scest-,
sund-, sundor-, un-: notian:
notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lic
Useful.—licnes Profit, gain,
utility.—nes Advantage,
profit.—ung Use, advan-
tage.—weorð Useful, con-
venient.—weorðlic Useful.
—weorðlice Usefully.—we-
orðnes Usefulness.
Nitan, nitan, ic nāt, nyte, þú
nāt, we nyton; p. ic nyste
þú nystest or nestest, we nys-
ton [ne not, witan to know]
Not to know, to be ignorant.
Niten Der. v. nýten, Der.
Nitendum Secretly, S.
Nið, es; m. A man, mortal.
Nið, nýð, es; m. Wickedness,
'malice, cunning, hatred,
'strife; zeal, punishment,
slaughter.—Bealo-, fær-,
here-, hēte-, inwit-, searo-,
wæl-: níða: níðeróf: genið-
le: feorhgeniðla.
Nið-a A wicked wight.—draca
A slaughter dragon.—full
Full of malice.—gæst A
wicked or hostile guest.—
-gæst A wicked spirit.—ge-
teon Hostile malice.—ge-
weorc Malicious work.—grim
Malice grim.—heardðm-har-
dened, slaughter-hardened.
—hēte A wicked hate.—ing
A wicked man, an outlaw.
—lic Enviously, wickedly.
—nāme A violent taking
away.—róf Evil famed, de-
famed.—sceaða A deadly
foe.—scipe Wickedness.—se-
le A hateful hall, K.—weorc
Malicious work, wickedness.
—wer A malicious man, an
enemy.—wræc Dire exile.—
-wundor A dire wonder, a
marvel.
Niðan downward, v. neoðan.

NOC

Niðe, Der. v. niðer, Der.
Niðema The undermost, Le.
Niðemesta, v. nyðera.
Niðer, nyðer; cmp. niðror
Down, downward, below.
—Der. geniðerian: neoðe-
weard: niðema: beneoðen.
—Niðer-abúgan To bow
down.—afeallan To fall
down, to prostrate.—alætan
To put down, depose.—alec-
gan To lay down.—asettan
To cast down, to demolish.—
-astigan To go down, descend.
—atredan To tread under.—
-bescufan To cast down.—
-cuman To come down.—
-faran To go down, descend.
—feallan To fall down.—
-gang A going down.—gan-
gan To go under or down.—
-gendlic Gone down, dam-
nable, S.—gewitan To pass
down.—heald Beat down.—
-hryre A rushing down.—
-lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To
put down, humble. 2. To
condemn, accuse.—lic Low,
humble.—nes Inferiority,
depth.—onwendan To turn
down.—sige A going down,
a decline.—stig A descent.—
-stigan To descend.—ung A
casting down, humiliation,
condemnation, damnation.—
-weard Downward, under.
—weard fót The sole of the
foot.
Niðr-ian, -ung, v. niðer, Der.
Niton know not, v. nitan.
Niunge, -wunge Newly, C.
Niwan newly, v. niwe.
Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo;
def. se niwa; seó, þæt niwe
New, late, young.—Der.
Nig: niwian, ed-, ge-: niwene,
neowene: nifara: edneowe:
neóslan, neósan: neósung.
—Niw-an Anew, newly,
lately.—an cuma A new
comer, a stranger.—bacen
New-baked.—caled New-
limed, plaistered.—cuma A
new comer, a novice.—ene
Newly, anew.—hworfen New-
ly turned.—ian; p. ode; pp.
od. 1. To renew, revive. 2.
To shew, demonstrate.—
Newly.—nes Newness, youth.
—ung A renewing, recover-
ing.
Niwe Flat, low, prone, K.
Niwel, niwol, -nes, v. neowel.
Niwo new, v. niwe.
Nó Not.—Nó-hwilt No whit,
naught.—Nó þý leas Never
the less.—Nó hwæðre No
whither.
Nocht not, S. v. noht.

*De
nyse
Or. S. Ph.
line 16
he nyse
hunder.*

as, the

*File I, I, 4, 9, 30
 Nimrod II, 4, 5
 Nimrod King, I, II, 1, I, V, 2: I, II, 1: II, I, 2, 3: II, 4, 6*

North-Dene, I, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NOT

Noh enough, C. v. genoh.
Nóht naught, not, v. náht.
Noldæs wouldest not.—Nolde
was unwilling, v. nyllan.
Nóm for nám, v. niman.
Noma a name, v. nama.
Noman to name, v. naman.
Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book,
catalogue, S.
Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-
mete Noon-meat, victuals,
dinner.—sang Noon-song.—
-tid Noontide.

Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.
Normandig, es; m. Normandy,
S.

Nor-men Normans.

Norra, Norna, an; m. A Nor-
wegian.

Norð The north.—Norð-an
From the north, northerly.—

-an-eastan North-east.—an-
hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The
Northumbrians, so called as
living north of the river Hum-
ber.—an-west North-west.—

-burh Northborough, Nor-
thamptonshire.—dæl North

part.—ende North end.—ern

Northern, northerly.—folc

Northern people, Norfolk.—

-hám tún Northampton.—

-hám túnscír Northampton-
shire.—healf North half.—

-humber Northumbrian, An-
-hymbraland Northumber-

land.—man A north man or

Norman.—múða The North-

mouth, the Nore.—sæ The

North sea.—þeod Northern

nation.—Weallas North

Wales, L.—weard North-

ward.—west North-west.—

-wic Northwick, Norwich.

Nor-wæg Norway.—wægas?

The Norwegians, L.

Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a

promontory.

Nosle, nosle, 1. An ornament

for the head, a garland, crown.

2. A handle of a cup, a hilt, S.

Nosu, e; f. A nose.—gristel The

gristle of the nose.—þyrel The

nostril.

Nóð, e; f. 1. A daring, ventur-

ing. 2. That in which the sea

is dared, A ship, bark.—Der.

néðan.

—nóð Daring, bold: A termi-

nation of proper names; as,

Wulf-nóð, etc.

Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, uti-

lity. 2. Business, employment,

duty, office.—Not-georn At-

tentive to duty, diligent, se-

dulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od.

To make use of, to employ, use,

enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-

ðe Useful, v. nit.

Not-writere A notary, S.

Nú Now, still, behold, since
then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hi

therto, as yet.—Nú hwonne

Now and then, sometimes.—

Nú þa Just now, now then.—

Nú hwæne ær Just now, a

little while before.—Nú nú

Now now, immediately.

Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.

Numen taken; pp. of niman.

Numestan Chalk, S.

Numol Capable, receiving,

catching, S.

Nun An orphan, a nun.—myn-

ster A nunnery, convent of

nuns.

Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne

was a person advanced in

years, but a minicen appears

to have been younger.

Nute-heð Resin, S.

Nuton for nyton, v. nitan.

Nycenisc Nicene, L.

Nycst next, v. necst.

Nýd necessity, Der. v. neád, Der.

Nye A nye, nest, L.

Nyest nearest, v. nyhst.

Nyga nine, v. nigon.

Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.

Nygon nine, v. nigon.

Nyhst; def. se nyhsta; sp. of

neah. Nighest, nearest, last.

Nyht night, v. niht.

Nyhtnys An abundance, R.

Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelt, he nele,

nylle; we nellað, nyllað, nelle,

nylle; p. nolde, we noldon;

sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, we nyl-

lon [ne not, willan to will.]

To will not, to be unwilling.

Nyman to take, v. niman.

Nymfete A water-lily, S.

Nymne except, v. nemne.

Nympe Except, unless.

Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.

Nyr nearer, v. neah.

Nyrwet A narrow place, S.

Nyrwian, v. nearwian.

-nys, v. -nes.

Nys is not, v. nis.

Nysse know not, v. nitan.

Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.

Nyste do not know, v. nitan.

Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.

Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—

Nyt useful, convenient, need-

ful, perfect, v. nit, Der.

Nyt compels, v. nydan.

Nyt a net, v. net.

Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.

Nyten, niten, es; n. Neat, cat-

neobera, neobera, neobera,

niðemest Lower, v. niðemest

Nýð-full full of malice, v. Nýð-

Nyðmest lowest, v. nyðmest

Nyðor Below.—asettan

down, humble, v. niðer.

Nytte a nettle, v. netele.

Nyttian to enjoy, v. niðtan.

Nywelnys, v. neowel, Der.

Nywlic young, tender, v.

Nyxtan next, v. nexsta.

Nysa II, 9 & 10.

O.

The short or unaccented

Anglo-Saxon, most probably

had the sound of o in for; u

for, coe, loc, corn, horn, þorn

The long or accented ó in Saxon

was sounded as oo in cook, so

these cognate words will

prove, cōc, hōc, bōc, gōc,

etel, cōl, fōt, etc.

-o is used chiefly to form the

names of qualities from adjs.

as, Menigeo The many, mul-

titude—Hælo Health. Noun

in, -o are f. and incl. but

they often end also in -e,

then they have a regular f.

declension; as, nom. Hælo;

g. d. ac. Hæle.

A few nouns in, -o are n. and

make the g in, -ewe; as

Ealo, mealo; g. ealewe.

lowe, etc.

O', óo in v. on.

Ob For, of, An.

Ob The woof in weaving, L.

Ober over, v. ofer, etc.

Obet, v. ofæt.

Obr, v. ofer.

Ob-scecan, v. of-sceacan.

Ob-sceanes A shaking off, S.

Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.

Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.

Oc but, also, and, v. ac.

Octabas Octares, L.

-od the pp. from verbs in, -ian:

m. & n. nouns also end in od;

as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.

—Heáfod, es; n. The head.

—adj. also end in od; as,

Forod, nacod, etc.

Oden A floor, court, yard, S.

Oefest, R. v. ofest.

Oefesta Hastily, C.

Oefsung, v. efsung.

Oeg-hwelc, v. æg-hwile.

Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwær.

Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.

Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oesc-

kings, the kings of Kent.

Q Ask the 3 ~~10~~ 10
 even a year

Q Organ began
 a light. Th. An
 134, 28 for organ
 of origin
 To the
 175

m He of man he
 never man would
 he never recollects
 any thing at the
 256, 30

offer 1/2 m 1790, 15
 offer 1/2 m 1772
 1, 277.

Offer adv. very
 as after left
 very clear v 176
 upper image
 Ex 3.

of cyrse, what is cut off, remnant
~~off segment~~ mid

pamofcyrse
 with the 1/2 m 1,500

of - dried from in dread?
 fear 1/2 m 25, 25
 dried 1/2 m 15 1/4

*off from used in the same sense
from Thaneum & of Africa
from pain of Africa Or. III. 9619 Berh 116/13*

OF

Grace, favour, a benefit,
—full Devoted, S.
—country, v. eðel.
—R. v. orðian.
—prep. d. g. Of, from, out
concerning.—Of-abeatan
beat off.—aceáplan To buy
redem.—aceorfan To
off.—acsian To seek out,
spect.—adón To do or put
away, shake off.—adrifan To
rise off.—adrincan to drink
or out, to empty.—adry-
an To wipe away or off.—
—man To run off or out.—
—sian To shear off.—
—heáwan To hew or cut off.
—ahládan To lade out.—
—lédan To lead out.—alih-
—an To alight.—animan To
take off or away.—apluccian
To pluck off.—apullan To
pull off, draw out.—aræsta,
—; m. A residue, An.—as-
—can To shake off, flee.—
—acréadian To prune, cut
off.—ascyran To cut or shear
off.—aseoðan To boil off.—
—alean To cut off.—asnidan
To cut off.—asyllan To de-
liver.—ateón To draw or
take away.—apwean To wash
off.—aweorpan To cast off.
—awringan To wring off.—
—axian To ask after, to ascer-
tain.—ayrnan To run off or
from.—beatan To beat off,
to kill.—began To go off,
take away.—beon To be off,
to be cut off.—blindan To
make blind, R.—bredan To
remove, steal.—ceorfan To
carve or cut off.—cuman To
come off, to go forth, proceed.
—cúðan, —cýðan To make
known, to declare.—dæl,
—dæle A precipice, an abrupt
descent, a fall.—delfan To
dig out, C.—doeman To dis-
cern, C.—dón To take off.—
—drédan To dread, be afraid,
or affrighted.—drifan To
drive off.—druncenian To
be drunk, S.—dúne Down,
downward.—earmian To
take pity of.—etan To eat
up, root out.—færed Af-
frighted.—faran To go off,
go away, to follow out, pur-
sue.—fendan To find, obtain,
Ch. 1050.—feorran To go
far off, S.—ferian To carry
off.—fleógan To fly or flow
off, to scum, L.—flówan To
flow down or away.—fre-
tan To devour.—fyligean To
follow.—fyllan to over-
throw.—

OF

Of-gán, —gangan To go off, to
proceed, derive, require.—
—gedrincan To drown, C.—
—geniman To take off, seize,
C.—gewítan To go off, to
depart.—gifan To give off,
relinquish, leave.—gimercan
To mark out, to choose, R.
—hæbban To retain.—hear-
mian, for —earmian To pity.
—hénan To take away, to
hinder.—hingrian To hun-
ger.—hládan To lade out.—
—hleahor Derision, S.—hnítan
To butt, to push with the
horns.—hreósan To rush off,
to fall down.—hreówan To
have pity of.—hréran To
raise over, to cover.—hwan
From whence.—irnan To run
off.—lédan To lead out.
—létan To leave, to let out.
—læte, —late, —lete An offer-
ing, the host, the sacramental
bread.—licgan To lie upon,
oppress.—lician To dislike.
—lyst, —lysted Desirous of.
—man, v. ge-man.—munan
To remember.—myrðrian To
murder.—niman To take,
seize.—read A purple co-
lour, S.—rídan To ride off
or after, to follow.—rowen
pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan
To dispute, deny.—sceacan
To flee.—sceamian To shame,
blush, be ashamed.—scearfan
To cut off.—sceótan To
shoot off, kill.—scínan To
shine.—seón To see, find.—
—setenes A besetting.—settan
To set off, set round, op-
press.—sigan To go off, de-
part, C.—sittan To sur-
round, oppress.—sleán To
cut off, kill, strike.—slegen-
nes A cutting off, a slaying.
—smorian To suffocate.—
—sníðan To cut off, kill.—
—sprinc, —spring, es; m. An
offspring, posterity, race.—
—spyrennes A finding out by
footsteps, an inquiry, S.—
—spyrian To seek, search.—
—sténan To stone.—stæppan
To tread upon.—standan To
stand off, to rise, swell, R.
—stician To stab, pierce.—
—stígan To go off, pass by.—
—stingan To stab, thrust
through.—swelgan To swal-
low up, to devour.—sweord
A sword, S.—swerian To
sweep off.—swingan To beat
off, to beat.—swiðian To
overcome.—teón To draw
off, to withdraw, bereave.—

OF E

Of-þænian To make wet, to steep,
infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.
—þegde Consumed.—þinca,
an; m. Displeasure, anger.—
—þincan To think of, repent,
to bear with difficulty, to be
irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—
—þracian To be sore afraid.
—þriccan To press, oppress,
to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.
—þriccednys Distress.—þrin-
gan To press, throng.—þros-
mian To strangle, choke.—
—þrycce A throng, S.—þryht
Encompassed, oppressed, S.
—þryscan To oppress.—
—þrysmian To press, choke.
—þrystrian To darken.—þyn-
can To displease, disgust.—
—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A
taking off, a subtraction.—
—torðian To cast off, to throw,
to stone.—tredan To tread
off, to wear.—unnan To de-
ny, retain.—weorpan To
cast off, overwhelm.—witan
To reverence, R.—wringan
To wring off.—wyrtrumian
To root up, eradicate.—
—yrnð Misery, S.—yrnan To
run off or down.
O'fæt, ófet, es; n. Fruit of
trees or plants, pulse.
O'fen; g. ófenes, ófnes; d. ófene,
ófne; m. An oven, furnace.
—bacen Baked in an oven,
L.—raca An ovenrake.
O'fer; g. ófres; d. ófre; m. A
margin, brink, bank, shore.
O'fer; prep. ac. d. Over, above,
upon, beside, beyond.—æt
Overeating, gluttony, ban-
queting.—æte Gluttonous.—
—bæc Backward, An.—bæc
geteung Tetanus, musculo-
rum contractio, L.—bebeó-
dan To rule over.—becu-
man To come upon suddenly.
—beon To be over, to remain.
—bídan To remain over.—
—blismrian To triumph over.
—bliðe Overblithe or merry.
—brædan To cover over, over-
spread.—brædels A covering,
veil.—brægd Spread abroad,
v. bredan.—bræw An eye-
brow.—bringan To bring
over.—bruwa Eye-brow.—
—brycgean To make a bridge
over.—byternys Overbitter-
ness.—cer A passing over.—
—cerran To pass over.—cídán
To contend over, to chide.—
—clífe Headlong.—clíman To
overclimb, overwhelm.—clí-
pan To cry out, R.—cræft
Overcraft, deceit.—cuman
To overcome, to come to an
end, conquer.—

*near vines of re
near the Rhine's bank
Or. I, I 6 11. Laud sed*

5/6/6/ *Over-cyme* A conquering.—*cý-ðan* To overeasy, to forswear.—*-dón* To overdo.—*drenc* Drunkenness.—*drencan* To make drunk.—*drifan* To drive out, expel.—*drincan* To be drunken.—*drince* Drunkenness.—*dryttan* To come before.—*dyru* A lintel, v. duru.—*-e* From above, L.—*eáca* An overplus, a remainder.—*-eal* Over all, altogether, commonly, K.—*eald* Overold.—*-ealdor-man* A patriarch, prefect, prince.—*etan* To overeat.—*etol* A glutton.—*-etolnes* Gluttony.—*-fæt* Too fat.—*-fæðmian* To overspread.—*-fær* A transit.—*-færan* To go over.—*-fangen* Taken hold of.—*-feng* A clasp, buckle.—*-feoht* A victory.—*-feohtan* To conquer.—*-fërian* To carry over.—*-fernes* A passage.—*-flóde* An inundation.—*-fleón* To escape.—*-flitan* To convince, overcome.—*-flówan* To overflow.—*-flówedlic* Superfluous.—*-flówednes* Superfluity.—*-fón* To take hold of.—*-freosan* To freeze over.—*-full* Overfull, intoxicated.—*-fylgan* To follow over, incite.—*-fyll* Overfulness, surfeit.—*-fyr* Overfar, a distance.—*-gán, -gangan* To go over, to conquer.—*-geare* Old, antiquated.—*-gedyru* A lintel.—*-gemet* Abundance.—*-geótan* To pour over, overcome.—*-geotol* Forgetful, S.—*-geweorc* An overwork, an arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.—*-gewrit* A superscription.—*-gifra* A glutton.—*-gildan* To overgild, S.—*-giotulnes, v. -gitelnes*—*-gitan, -gytan* To forget, to be forgetful.—*-gitol, -gytol* Forgetful.—*-gitolnes* Forgetfulness, stupor.—*-glæncgan, -glængcan* To adorn.—*-gloeslan, -glossian* To overgloss, to write over, L.—*-gumian, -gymian* To forget, neglect.—*-gytan* To forget.—*-gyttolnys* Stupor, S.—*-habban* To abound.—*-healdan* To overhold, omit.—*-hebban* To heave over, pass over, to neglect.—*-hélan* To overhele, to kill or cover over.—*-heoran* Not to listen, to disobey, L.—*-heortnes* for *-heortnes* Disobedience, L.—*-herian* To overrun with an army.—*-higan* To despise.—*-higd, -hygd* A high mind, pride, contempt.—

Over-híre Disobedient, stubborn.—*-hlæstan* To overload.—*-hleápan* To overleap.—*-hleor, es; n.* A cheek or face guard, K.—*-hlifian* To be extolled, set on high.—*-hlinian* To lean over.—*-hlúd* Overloud.—*-hlyp* A leap.—*-hlyttian* To melt.—*-hoga* A despiser.—*-hogian* To be proud, to despise.—*-hreósan* To rush upon.—*-hired, hryred* Overturned.—*-hrops* Voracity.—*-hycgan* To despise.—*-hyd* Pride.—*-hydig* Proud, haughty.—*-hygd* Pride, presumption.—*-hyge* Arrogance, insolence, he.—*-hýran* To overhear, disobey, contempt.—*-hýre* Disobedient.—*-hyrned* High, proud.—*-hýrnes, 1.* Disobedience, contempt as in law. 2. The penalty for contempt of law, Th. gl. ing, e; f. A superfluity.—*-læfed* Left over.—*-leóran* To pass over, transgress, prevaricate.—*-leórnes* Prevarication, deceit.—*-libban* To survive.—*-lice* Carelessly, S.—*-licgan* To overlay.—*-lífa* A remainder.—*-lihtan* To outshine.—*-lloran* To pass away, C.—*-líðan* To sail over.—*-mægen* Great power.—*-mæst* Overgreat.—*-mæstlic* Immense.—*-máðm* Excessive riches.—*-med* Pride.—*-medle* Over measure, luxury.—*-mened* Contrite, S.—*-met* High-minded, proud.—*-met, -tes; m.* Luxury, L.—*-metto; f.* Luxury, pride.—*-micel* Overmuch.—*-micelnes* Overgreatness.—*-mod* Coturnus, L. B.—*-mód* High-minded, proud, beyond measure, too much, L.—*-módgian, -módlan* To be high-minded, proud, to boast.—*-módgung* Pride.—*-módig* Proud.—*-módignes, módnnes* High-mindedness, pride.—*-neod* Overneed, very necessary or useful.—*-niman* To take hold of, to seize, defile.—*-nón* Overnoon, afternoon.—*-plantian* To plant again.—*-prut* Overproud, stubborn.—*-rádan* To read over.—*-rádlíce* Frequently.—*-recan* To overcome.—*-resta* What rests over, a residue.—*-ricsian* To rule over.—*-rídan* To ride over.—*-rówan* To row over.—*-sálic* Over sea.—*-sálc* Overprosperity.—*-sáplac* Too succulent.—*-sáwan* To sow over.—*-sceáðian* To overshadow.—*-sceat* Over-scot, usury.—

Over-sceáðian To oversee, inspect.—*-sceáwigend* who overlooks, a bishop.—*-scinan* To overlook.—*-scrud, es; n.* An overment.—*-seamas* Sack, C.—*-seglian* To sail over.—*-sēdan* To send over.—*-scēa* Extreme sickness.—*-seon* oversee, preside over, to spise.—*-settan* To cover.—*-wennys* Contempt, S.—*1.* To regard, take care. 2. To oversit, to omit.—*-slā* A lintel.—*-slāp* Oversleep.—*-slip, -slóp* An over garment a surplice, S.—*-smear* Over consideration.—*-sprā*—*-sprēc* Over speaking, loquacity.—*-sprēcólnes* Loquacity.—*-sprædan* To overspread.—*-spræcan* To overspeak, speak evil.—*-sprēcól* Over talkative.—*-stēlan* To steal over, convict.—*-steppan* To overstep, transgress.—*-stan*—*-stan* To stand over, to insist.—*-stigan* To go over, to exceed.—*-stigendlic* Superlative, L.—*-strican* To occupy, L.—*-swimman* To swim over.—*-swiðian* To overcome, conquer, deliver, exceed, surpass.—*-swiðe* Overmuch, too much.—*-swiðnes* affliction, C.—*-swiðrian* To overcome prevail.—*-sylfrian* To silver over, to cover with silver.—*-sylnes* Gluttony.—*-symed* Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.—*-tæl* An unequal number.—*-tæle* Superstitious, S.—*-teón* To cover over.—*-þearf* Great necessity.—*-þeón* To excel, overcome, transcend, overgrow.—*-þryccednes* Tribulation, L.—*-þungennes* Excellence.—*-tid* The evening.—*-togennys* A covering.—*-tolden* Covered over.—*-trodan* To tread under foot.—*-trúwian* To trust too much.—*-wáðan* To cross.—*-weden* A tempest.—*-wēnan* To overween, to presume.—*-wēnnys* Insolence, pride.—*-weorpan* To cast over, to overthrow, to destroy.—*-winnan* To overcome, conquer.—*-wintran* To winter.—*-wist* Greediness, gluttony.—*-wlenced* Overproud, S.—*-wreón* To cover over.—*-wrigels* A covering.—*-wundennes* An experiment.—*-wyllan* To boil over, S.—*-ýdel* Vain.—*-ýrnan* To run over, come upon.—*-ýð* A floating, doubting.

Overheartedness
over or excess of
feeling - over
18, 38 / Bar 141, 159.

Optavannus Causa
 III. 564

La. 1.

Ofer-hýwod
transfigured
Mk. 1X, 2
Camb. v. h.
híwian, in
híw.

ofer-swíðe /
overcome
ic ofer-swíðe ^{h326, 13}
middan-eard
I have overcome
the world J. 16, 33

Sc nardes stenc oforswíðe I over
power the nard's odor Exon
Th. 423, 28: Ro. 41, 29

hine ofer-wínp
him overcometh
Lk. 41, 22

sáwiscá, an, m.
one from over sea,
a transmarine,
a foreigner Gl. 10,
21, a

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6/6/6/

a mid ofste with
haste Sk I, 391
id myd ofste
Cand p 170, 11 ab

in ombra Th Dipe
p 40 ad 791

a Out. here. Pros Eng
p 39 note 39 — Ethen p 43.

To
Shindle Dat onbarn de he
stone tad then kind
he the file Bd 3, 16.
523, 19.
523, 19.
on dreed he
pearth that for
him thou me
not to
than Th Des 3:30
he on dreed he
dreaded id 4684

8/ (W) see Dr. Scott's
note in Cornell in 1st.
text vol 800

| <p><i>Odinus III, 5 & 2.</i>
 <i>Odinus VIII, 4.</i>
 <i>Odinus I, I, 8</i>
 OLD</p> | <p><i>Olympus III, 7 & 3.</i>
 <i>Olympus I, I, 8</i>
 ON</p> | <p><i>Olynthus III, 7 & 4.</i>
 <i>Olynthus III, 11 & 7-8</i>
 <i>Olynthus</i>
 ON</p> |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Oest, e; f. <i>Haste, speed.</i>—
 Mid öfeste or öfste or öfes-
 tum <i>With haste, quickly,</i>
 <i>speedily.</i>—an <i>To hasten, S.</i>
 —lic <i>Hasty.</i>—lice <i>Hastily.</i>
 —ung <i>A hastening.</i>
 Öst <i>fruit, v. öfst.</i>
 Örian; p. <i>ode</i>; pp. <i>od.</i> <i>To</i>
 <i>offer, dedicate, sacrifice.</i>
 Öring-hláfas <i>Shewbread.</i>
 Örung, e; f. <i>An offering, sa-</i>
 <i>crifice.</i>—sceat <i>Sacrifice.</i>
 Öfa <i>an oven, v. öfen.</i>
 Öfor <i>a boar, v. eafor.</i>
 Öfor <i>a brim, v. öfer.</i>
 Öfost <i>speed, v. öfest.</i>
 Öfran; p. <i>ode</i>; pp. <i>od.</i> <i>To</i>
 <i>raise, make high.</i>
 Öfrung, -sceat, v. <i>offrung.</i>
 Öft, -lic, -um, v. <i>öfest.</i>
 Öfte, v. <i>öfest.</i>
 Öft; <i>emp. oftor</i>; <i>sp. oftoost</i>;
 <i>adv. Oft, often.</i>—réd <i>Fre-</i>
 <i>quent.</i>—rédlic <i>Frequent.</i>—
 —rédlice <i>Frequently.</i>—sécan
 <i>To seek often.</i>—sið <i>Ofttimes,</i>
 <i>frequent.</i>
 Öfyr <i>above, v. öfer.</i>
 Öga, an; m. <i>ége, es</i>; m. <i>Great</i>
 <i>fear, dread.</i>—<i>Der. F'gsian</i>:
 on-égan: <i>égeleas</i>: <i>égesa</i>, <i>ég-</i>
 <i>sa</i>, <i>flód-</i>, <i>lig-</i>, <i>wæter-</i>: <i>éges-</i>
 <i>ful</i>, -lic: <i>égor</i>, -<i>streám.</i>
 Ogengel <i>A bar, bolt, an impe-</i>
 <i>diment, S.</i>
 Oheald, <i>ohyld</i> <i>Hanging, L.</i>
 Ohtan <i>The armpits, L.</i>
 Oht <i>any thing, v. áht.</i>
 Oht <i>Fear.</i>
 Ohter <i>Reproach, rebuke, S.</i>
 Oht-rip, -hrip <i>Harvest, R.</i>
 O'hwær <i>Any where, S.</i>
 Ohwit <i>ought, v. áht.</i>
 Ohyld, v. <i>oheald.</i>
 Ol <i>Whole, Ex.</i>
 —ol, <i>as a noun, v. -el.</i>
 —ol; <i>adj. Denotes a mental qua-</i>
 <i>lity, as hétol</i> <i>Hateful.</i>
 Oläcan, <i>olæccan</i>, <i>oleccan.</i> 1.
 <i>To fawn, flatter, please, gra-</i>
 <i>tify.</i> 2. <i>To comply with, sub-</i>
 <i>mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,</i>
 <i>S. L.</i>
 Oläcere, <i>olecere</i>, <i>oliccere</i>, <i>es</i>;
 <i>m. A flatterer, parasite, L.</i>
 Oläccung, <i>olæccung</i>, <i>oleccung</i>,
 <i>oleccung</i>, e; f. <i>Flattery,</i>
 <i>flawning.</i>
 Olan-eg, -ig <i>The isle of Olney</i>
 <i>near Gloucester.</i>
 Oleccan, v. <i>olæcan.</i>
 Ölæt, v. <i>álæt.</i>
 Ölfend, <i>es</i>; m. <i>A camel.</i>
 Öllicere, <i>S. v. olæcere.</i>
 Öllatrum, <i>Lovage, S.</i>
 Öll <i>detractio, v. hol.</i>
 Öl-pwongas, -pongas <i>Thongs of</i>
 <i>leather, latches, L.</i>
 <i>Ölfære I, I, 13 note 51</i>
 <i>I, I, 19.</i></p> | <p>Oluend <i>a camel, v. olfend.</i>
 O'm, <i>es</i>; m. <i>Rust.</i>—ig <i>Rusty.</i>
 O'm-a, <i>an</i>; m. <i>A burning ulcer,</i>
 <i>erysipelas.</i>—cyn <i>A suppara-</i>
 <i>tion, gathering.</i>—ihl <i>Mat-</i>
 <i>tery, corrupt.</i>
 O'man <i>to rust.</i>
 Ombekt, v. <i>ambiht.</i>
 O'mber, v. <i>ambér.</i>
 Ombiht <i>A servant.</i>—e, <i>es</i>; n.
 <i>A business, employment, duty.</i>
 —hera <i>A minister, servant,</i>
 <i>v. ambiht.</i>
 O'mbor <i>a pitcher, v. ómber.</i>
 Ompre <i>a herb, v. ampre.</i>
 On <i>one, v. án.</i>
 On, <i>prep. d. ac. In, into, with,</i>
 <i>among, on, upon.</i>—On-, <i>is</i>
 <i>used in composition, for in,</i>
 <i>on, upon; also, like un-, to</i>
 <i>denote privation, as the Lat.</i>
 <i>in-, and Eng. un-.</i>—On-a-
 <i>bláwan</i> <i>To breathe or blow in.</i>
 —æbillinis <i>Indignation.</i>—
 —égan, <i>égan</i> <i>To pine away, to</i>
 <i>fear.</i>—æht <i>Needy, poor.</i>—
 —æl <i>An inflammation.</i>—æl-
 <i>an</i> <i>To kindle, light, set on fire,</i>
 <i>to burn.</i>—ælet <i>Lightning.</i>—
 —ætywan <i>To appear.</i>—afæst-
 <i>nian</i> <i>To fasten.</i>—ageotan
 <i>To pour in.</i>—ahéawian <i>To</i>
 <i>cut in.</i>—ahreosan <i>To rush</i>
 <i>upon.</i>—al, v. <i>æl.</i>—alédan
 <i>To lead on.</i>—án <i>In one, once</i>
 <i>for all, continually.</i>—ánlic-
 <i>nys</i> <i>A likeness.</i>—árisan <i>To</i>
 <i>rise against.</i>—asendan <i>To</i>
 <i>send into.</i>—asettan <i>To set or</i>
 <i>lay upon.</i>—aslidan <i>To slide in.</i>
 —asnæsan <i>To strike against.</i>
 —aweorpan <i>To cast in.</i>—awin-
 <i>nan</i> <i>To fight against.</i>—bæc
 <i>On the back, behind, back-</i>
 <i>ward.</i>—bæpling <i>Backwards.</i>
 —bærlic <i>Not bare, secret.</i>—
 —bærnan <i>To ignite, inflame, to</i>
 <i>burn up.</i>—bærning, -bærnis,
 <i>Incense.</i>—bæru <i>Resignation.</i>
 —becuman <i>To come upon, to</i>
 <i>happen.</i>—becwéðan <i>To re-</i>
 <i>peat a thing often.</i>—bedippan
 <i>To dip in, to immerge.</i>—befe-
 <i>allan</i> <i>To fall upon, to happen.</i>
 —begnes <i>Crookedness.</i>—
 —behealdan <i>To look upon.</i>—
 —behleapan <i>To leap upon.</i>—
 —belædan <i>To lead or bring in,</i>
 <i>to lay upon, apply.</i>—bén <i>An</i>
 <i>invocation.</i>—beóðan <i>To de-</i>
 <i>clare, promise, command.</i>—
 —beón <i>To be in.</i>—beprenan
 <i>To wink.</i>—béran <i>To bear or</i>
 <i>carry on or near.</i>—bérede
 <i>tasted, v. -bírian.</i>—bescea-
 <i>wian</i> <i>To oversee.</i>—bescea-
 <i>wung</i> <i>An overseeing.</i>—besen-
 <i>dan</i> <i>To send into.</i></p> | <p>On-besettan <i>To insert.</i>—besle-
 án <i>To strike into.</i>—besmit-
 ten <i>Unbesmudged, undefiled,</i>
 <i>pure.</i>—bestélan <i>To steal on,</i>
 <i>to surprise.</i>—bestéppan <i>To</i>
 <i>step in or upon.</i>—bíd <i>Expec-</i>
 <i>tation.</i>—bíðan <i>To expect.</i>
 —biddan <i>To bid.</i>—bigan
 <i>To bend, submit.</i>—bigong <i>An</i>
 <i>inhabitant, S.</i>—bindan <i>To</i>
 <i>unbind.</i>—bírian, -bírgian,
 —býrian, -býrgan, -býrgan,
 <i>p. ede</i>; <i>de.</i> <i>To taste, taste</i>
 <i>of.</i>—bítan <i>To bite or taste</i>
 <i>of.</i>—blæstan <i>To break in, S.</i>
 —bléwan <i>To blow or breathe</i>
 <i>upon, to inflate.</i>—blótan
 <i>To sacrifice.</i>—bogan <i>To</i>
 <i>bend on.</i>—boren <i>Diminished.</i>
 —bran <i>for barn kindled, v.</i>
 <i>byrnan.</i>—brecan <i>To break in.</i>
 —bredan, -bregdan, <i>p. brægd</i>
 <i>To unbraid, untwist, lay</i>
 <i>open, awake.</i>—brincg <i>Instiga-</i>
 <i>tion, impulse.</i>—bringan <i>To</i>
 <i>bring on, entice.</i>—brosnung
 <i>Corruption.</i>—bryrdan <i>To in-</i>
 <i>stigate, animate, prick.</i>—
 —bryrding <i>Instinct, insti-</i>
 <i>gation.</i>—bryrdnes <i>Instiga-</i>
 <i>tion, inspiration, instinct.</i>—
 —búgan <i>To bow to, to submit.</i>
 —bund <i>Unbound, laid open.</i>
 —burnan <i>To inflame, S.</i>—
 —bútan, -búton, <i>About.</i>—by-
 <i>gan</i> <i>To bend.</i>—býrgan, -bý-
 <i>rian</i> <i>To taste of.</i>—býrging,
 —býrgnes <i>A tasting.</i>—býrig-
 <i>ing</i> <i>A taste.</i>—ceapung <i>Gra-</i>
 <i>tis.</i>—cennan <i>To bring forth.</i>
 —cennes <i>A bringing forth.</i>—
 —ceósan <i>To choose.</i>—cerran <i>To</i>
 <i>turn, to turn from, invert.</i>—
 —cigan <i>To invoke.</i>—clíðan <i>To</i>
 <i>cleave.</i>—clyðan <i>To invoke.</i>—
 —cnáwan <i>To know, recognise,</i>
 <i>acknowledge, treat.</i>—cná-
 <i>wenes</i> <i>Knowledge.</i>—cnáwung
 <i>Knowledge.</i>—cnisan <i>To drive</i>
 <i>away.</i>—cuman <i>To enter in.</i>
 —cunnian <i>To accuse, prove.</i>
 —cunning <i>An accusation.</i>—
 —cunnys <i>An excuse, L.</i>—cwé-
 <i>ðan</i> <i>To say, address, an-</i>
 <i>swer.</i>—cýðan <i>To chide.</i>—
 —derslic <i>Terrible.</i>—dón <i>To</i>
 <i>undo, to put upon.</i>—doung <i>A</i>
 <i>loosing, S.</i>—drædan <i>To fear,</i>
 <i>reverence, dread.</i>—drædend-
 <i>lic</i> <i>Dreadful, terrible.</i>—
 —dræding <i>Fear.</i>—dreardan <i>To</i>
 <i>fear, C.</i>—drencan <i>To make</i>
 <i>drunken, to intoxicate, to be</i>
 <i>drunken.</i>—drinca, <i>an</i>; m.
 <i>A cup.</i>—drislic <i>Terrible.</i>—
 —druncnian <i>To be drunken.</i>—
 —druncning. 1. <i>A drinking.</i>
 2. <i>A cup.</i>—drysenlic, -dryan-
 <i>lic</i>, -dryslíc <i>Terrible, S.</i>—
 N</p> |

to fangt
Chr: Sm
h. 11

On-drysne *Fearful, terrible.*—
 -dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægnian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fón.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêht *receivest.*—fêhð *receives, v. fón.*—feng *received, v. fón.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-tan *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fin-dan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—fléscnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flóte *A float, An.*—fó, -foah, -fóh *I receive, v.*—fón *To receive, take.*—fónd *A taker.*—fóran *Before.*—fóreweard *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—for-wyrd, es; m. *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fóð *receives, v. fón.*—fultum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; m. *A charmer.*—gan began, v. -gin-nan. —gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, -gan began, v. -gin-nan. —gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæst-nian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—gefliit *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegripnes *A seiz-ing on.*—gehreósan *To rush on.*—gelédan *To lead or bring in.*—gelihtan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*—

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—
 -genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—
 -geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rush-ing, C.*—geótan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerf-man *To make room, to dis-cern.*—gescrepnes *A disad-vantage, L.*—geston *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A behold-ing, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—gete *Intelligible.*—gepeóðan *To insert.*—gepwær *Disa-greeing, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gle-tan *To know.*—gin *A begin-ning, commencement.*—gin-nan, -gynnan, he -ginð; p. ic, he -gan, þú -gunne, we -gun-non; pp. -gunnen. 1. *To be-gin, undertake.* 2. *To at-tempt, try, endeavour.*—gin-nes, -gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, -gytan, he -git, -gyt; p. -geat, we -gea-ton, -gaton; pp. -giten. *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gite-nes, -gytenes, se; f. *Under-standing, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incursion, R.*—gríslíc *Horrible.*—gunnen-nys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A begin-ning.*—gyrian, -gyrwian *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—háðian *To unordain, to de-grade.*—hælan *to kindle, v. ælan.*—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hælded-nes *A declining.*—hæled *In-firm.*—hætan *To heat, in-flame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—háðian, p. ode; pp. od. *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátian *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to hew up on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—hergian *To lead captive.*—

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—
 -héring *Emulation.*—hin-gan *To consider.*—hindan *Backward.*—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, 7. *hyscan To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—his-pan *To deride.*—hleóðian *To lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, -hlyte, -hlote *By lot, free.*—hnígan *To bow, to bend down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—hohsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To trouble, dis-gust, K.*—hón *To hang on.*—horna v. án -horna. —hosp *Reproach, scorn.*—hrás *An attack, assault, invasion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreósan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrínan *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hweol *In a circle, round.*—hwærfednes *A change.*—hwe-orfan *To change.*—hwylian *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To in-cline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, -hyrian, -hyrigean *To imi-tate, emulate.*—hyscan, -hy-span *To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—ir-nan *To run in.*—lédan *to lead in or into.*—lennan *to lend out.*—létan *To release, dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lár *Instruction.*—lást *In a track, backwards.*—leáe *un-locked, v. lúcan, -lúcan.*—leáht *Falling down, L.*—leáhtan *To enlighten.*—leccang *Ir-rita, B.*—legan; p. -láh, -láh, we -leáhtan. 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, ir-ritate, L.*—leógan *To lie against.*—lessan *To unloose, unloose.*—lésnis *A loosing, redemption.*—lic líks, Bt. 16, 1. —lícian *To liken.*—lícin *A likeness.*—liesan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—lígan, -líhan, p. -láh, -leáht, we -ligon, pp. -ligen *To grant, bestow, An.*—lihtan, 1. v. a. *To enlighten, illumi-nate, give light.* 2. v. n. *To shine, dawn.*—lihte *An en-lightening, L.*—lihting, liht-ing, lyhting *An enlighten-ing.*—lióhtan, v. líhtan. —lócian *To look on.*—lúcan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Light-ning.*—lyhtnes *An enlight-ening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—lyt *inclines, v. -lútan.*—

1 on hisceap Sk VII, 28
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W. Copy to p 175

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On-mædla, -medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — merca, -mercung *An inscription, C.* — middan *In the midst.* — mitta *A weight.* — módnes *Desperation.* — munan *To have in the mind, to think.* — niman *To take away.* — nitt-nytt *Useless.* — nyttan *To occupy.* — ófer *Above, over.* — open *Unopen, covered.* — orettan *To contend for, to conquer.* — orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* — orðung *Inspiration.* — pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* — ræfniendlic *Unbearable.* — ræs *An attack.* — résan *To rush in.* — red *Monk's hood.* — reósan *To rush on.* — rettan *To defile.* — ridan *To ride on.* — riht *Just.* — rihtlic *Uneven.* — rihtwis *Unjust.* — ríhtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* — risan *To rise up.* — ryne *An inroad.* — sacan *To deny, refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* — sæc *An excuse, a denying.* — sæcSought, pursued, excused. — sæcgiung *A sacrificing.* — sægan, -secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* — sægdnes, -sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* — sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* — sægung *A sacrificing.* — sælan *To loosen.* — sagu *A saying, affirmation.* — sande *A sending, L.* — sceacan *To shake.* — sceæcnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* — sceamian *To blush, be ashamed.* — sceonung *An abomination.* — sceótan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* — scife *An attack, S.* — scúnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* — scúnlendlic, scúnigendlic *Abominable, detestable.* — scúnung *Abomination, cursing.* — scynan *To dread, C.* — scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* — sécan *To enquire.* — secgan *To sacrifice, S.* — secgan *To contradict.* — secgean *To testify, impute.* — secgues *An offering.* — sendan *To send, to send on or in.* — seón *An aspect, countenance.* — seón *To look on or at.* — setnis *A laying out, construction.* — settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* — sien *A face, an aspect, S.* — sígan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* — sinscype *Wedlock.* — sion *A countenance, C.* — síðe *Once.* — sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* — sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* — sittung *An habitation.* — sláepan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* — slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* — sléán *To fix in.* — smeán *To search out.* — smeang *A searching out.* — snésan *To dash against.* — spæca *An accuser, a claimant.* — spécan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* — spæc *A cause, an accusation.* — spétan *To spit on.* — spannan *To unlock.* — spræca *An accuser, a claimant.* — sprécan *To accuse.* — springan *To spring forth.* — spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* — spyrcnes *A scandal, an offence.* — stæl *Disposition.* — stælan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse.* — stæp *An entrance.* — stæpan *To step on, to go.* — stal *An accuser?* — standan *To stand upon.* — starian *To stare at.* — stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* — stépan *To imbue.* — stinc, -sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* — stíðian *To harden, C.* — stylnes *Unquietness.* — styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* — styrian, -stirian, -styrigeán *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* — sund *A float.* — súnd *Entire.* — sundran, -sundron *Asunder, apart.* — swærian *To answer, L.* — swebban *To bury, S.* — swefian *To cast asleep.* — sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* — swífan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* — swogenes *An invasion.* — swymman *To swim in.* — sylle *Unhappy.* — symbelnes *A festival, L.* — syn *An appearance, a face.* — syne *Visible, manifest, v. an syn.* — syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* — tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* — tendnys *A burning.* — teón *To take upon, to undertake.* — teóna *Injury, reproach.* — pæslíc *Inconvenient, importunate.* — þenian *To bend.* —

On-þeón *To undertake, engage.* — þeowian *To serve.* — þrácian *To revere, fear.* — þringan *To press upon.* — þwægenrys *A washing, S.* — þwean *To wash, to wash away.* — þweorh *Across, crossly.* — tían *To untie.* — tíhtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* — tíhting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* — timber *Matter.* — timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* — timbrian *To build on, to instruct.* — to-seón *To look upon, S.* — to-timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* — treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* — trumnes *Want of strength, weakness.* — trúwian *To confide in.* — trymman *To prevail, C.* — týan *To untie, to open.* — tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* — tygnes *An accusation.* — tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* — tyndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* — ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* — unwis *Unwise, irrational.* — uppan *Upon, above.* — wacan *To awake.* — wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* — wacian *To watch diligently.* — wacnian, -igeán *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* — wádan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* — wæcnan, v. -wácnian. — wæg, -weg *Away, L.* — wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* — wæterig *Without water, dry.* — wald *Power.* — walg, -wealg, -wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* — walhnes *Integrity, soundness.* — weald *Power.* — wealda *A governor.* — weard *Untoward, opposed.* — wecnian *To awaken.* — weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* — wemmed *Unblemished.* — wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* — wendidnes *A changing.* — weorpnes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* — west, v. awest. — wícan *To yield.* — will *Wished for, desirable.* — wíndan *To unwind, loosen.* — winnan *To fight against.* — wlatian *To look upon.* — wlite *A countenance.* — wód *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* — woh *Perverse.* — wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* — wrécan *To revenge.* — wreccscipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —

On - hydrian To generate
in English feed. Intensive
will on. Bar. 1532
h. erroneously printed On
hundred. for On.

Bláf-ord a la
mader-

ONG

On-wreohan, wreon To reveal, open, discover.—wrigan To unrig, to uncover, reveal.—-wrigenes Uncovering, a revelation.—writan To write on, note down.—wriðan To unbind, to shew, reveal.—-wriðung A band.—writung An inscription, R.—wunian To inhabit, to be instant.—wunung A habitation.—wurpan To cast against, to object.—yrmð Misery.—ýðan, -ýðlan To overflow.—ýwian To shew.

Oncear, v.

Oncer An anchor.—bend An anchor band.—ráp An anchor rope, v. ancer.

Oncleow, S. v. ancleow.

O'ncra a hermit, v. úncra.

Oncyr an anchor, v. oncer.

Ond and; against.—sworu An answer. Der. v. and, Der.

Onda zeal, v. anda.

Ondcýðignes Learning, B.

Ondefn Convenient, meet, S.

Onderslic Terrible.

Ondesn Fear, R.

Ondetnes, se; f. A confession.

Ondettan To confess.

Ondhriones, se; f. Cruelty, roughness, S.

Ondlean Retaliation, L.

Ondo, ondu Fear, C.

Onetan; p. te. To hasten.—Onettung, e; f. Hastiness, rashness.

Onflit an anvil, v. anflit.

Onga, an; m. A goad, prick, sting, S.

Ongcan, ongen [gén again] adv. Again.—Ongcan, ongen; prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.—biddan To ask again, repeat.—bringan To bring again.—cirran To turn again, to return.—clipian Torecall.—cuman To come again.—cyme A meeting, return.—cyrrredlic That may be returned, relative.—fær A return.—saran Togo again, to return.—sealdan To fold again, to reply.—sealdnes A reply.—fleón To flee away.—fyllan To fill again, to replenish.—gangan Togo again, to return.—gebigan To bend again, to reflect.—gehwyrfan To turn again, to return.—gelædan To lead back.—ryne A returning.—sendan To send again, to send back.—settan To set against, to object.—spearnan To spurn again.—sprécan To speak against.—

ORD

On-standan To stand against, oppose.—teón To pull again, to retract.—tyrnan To return.—wealcen To walk against, oppose.—weardend ing or going against.—weardlice Contrarily.—werian To speak or return evil for evil.—winnan To struggle against, resist.—wiðerian To stir or oppose against.—wyrpan To reject.—yrnan To run against, occur.

Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, The Angles, English, v. Engle.

Ongén again, against, v. ongean.

Ongseta, an; m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.

O'ngul a hook, v. ángel.

Onizæ Aniseseed, S.

Ono, If, L.

Onoða fear, v. anoða.

Ontre Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.

Onydan To cast out, L.

O'o on, v. ó.

Oord a beginning, v. órd.

Open Open, manifest.—ærs A medlar.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.—lic Open, manifest.—lice Openly, plainly.—Der. lppian.

Oplan, v. hopian in hopa.

Opnian To open, v. open.

Or-, in Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.

-or is the termination of comp. adv.

O'r, es; m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.—Der. O'r-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -þanc.

O'ra, an; m. Metal, money. There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.

Oras Phlegmata, L.

O'ráð Breath, S.

Or-bléde Bloodless, S.

Orc, es; m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.

Orceápe Free.—ceápes, -ceá-punga Of free cost, S.

Orc-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Or-ceás Without choice, free.—ceásnes Freedom, immunity, neutrality.

Orcerd, An orchard.—weard A gardener, v. ort-geard.

Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.

O'rd, es; m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,

ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in Der. denotes, First, original, etc.—O'rd-bána A first murderer.—fruma The first origin, beginning, author, chief.—geard A chief court.—mecg A chief man, a hero.

O'rdæl, órdál, es; n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.

Or-dæle Without part, void, without distinction.

Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Ore, an; f. A border, brow.

O'r-eald, ld, very old.

O'r-eldo, ld age.

Orelu A priest's garment, S.

Oret; d. orette. A contest, battle.—Oret-an, oret-tan To rout, destroy, ruin.—mecg, -mæcga A battle man, a hero.—stow A battle place.—ta, an; m. A champion, hero.

O'réd breath, v. óróð.

O'rédian To blow.

Orettan To defile, spoil? L.

Orfe cattle Der. v. yrfe Der.

Or-feorm Without food, destitute, deserted.—feorme If without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.

Or-fyrme Without neatness, dirty, L.

Org, orh Pride.—Orglic Proud, v. orgel.

Organe, an; n? An organ.

Organe Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.

Organian, To play on an organ or harp.

Orgeate, orgete Manifest, Ex.

Orgel Pride, L.—lice Arrogantly, proudly.—nes Pride, Le.

Or-gylde Without amends.

Orh pride, v. org.

Or-hár Without hair.

Or-hlyt Without lot, free.

Orige, v. or-wige.

Orl, es; m. A welt, border of a garment, a robe, S.

O'r-læg, -lag, es; n. Fate, destiny, death.—læg Fatal, deadly.—lege, es; m. War, contest, strife, hostility.—leg-from War firm, stout in warfare.—leg-hwil Time of war.

Or-leahre Unblamable, S.

Or-leaste Difference, S.

O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, Der.

Or-mæde A giant, S.

Or-mæte Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.—lice Immensely.—neal Immensity.

Or-met A heap.

Or-mód Despair.—mód Without mind, mad, despairing.—móðnes Madness, despair.

Orn ran, for arn.

orkney island I.D.

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Lon = in con position
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order



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true ~~fact~~ - Cd. 166, 7th

Adj or Adv?
e Ic will purhgam orsoth adv
stone here I will go fearlessly go
thru the army Th Mon II 502, 4

Adj. He curap, dat he
cristen were, & on
callum his life nafe
swa orsoth He said
that he was a Christ.
& in all his life never
so fearless Th Mon II 500

2 Lth. H. I. p 110

12 Oxenford
appears to be
a paraphrase
of the Erse

Ox-en-foras in w. oc signifi-
a beast of the cow kind.
en a stream, & foras a ford,
literally ox-stream-ford. --
Isis maybe from es on ox,
& eas a flooding of water.

Athenæum May 14 1869
p 614 Col 2 -

© W. Kimbl same 1.9 note r
p. 11. p 11

otured on. Nov. 10. 30

q Th. Lyr. & 168

adpet to that

odre f. g. d. tac p 62

of 3dre dage the next
day after. Th I, 35;

also v. 29. abl. case

see Th. R. Lyr. & 376

adpet dregthen forlet while
the dard kept smited
And 11 p 49, 1669. Th
II 130, 837.

o Odtte

Orithysia, IX, 4

OST

Ornest, es; n. A trial by single combat, a duel.
O'ród, es; m? Breath, Le.
Orpedlice Openly, S.
Orrest A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.
—scipe, es; m. Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.
Orrettan To defile.
Or-saul, -sáwl Without soul, lifeless.
Or-sceattinga Without reward, gratis.
Orsorgh; g. -sorge; f. Without sorrow, joy.—sorgh Without difficulty, secure.—Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure.—lice, Securely.—nes, Security, safety.
Ort-geard, es; m. A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.
O'rð a breathing, v. óróð.
O'r-þanc, -þonc, es; m. 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill.—O'r-þanc, -þonc Cunning, ingenious.—scipe Mechanism.—um With skill, skilfully.
O'rð-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To breathe.—ung, e; f. 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.
O'r-þonc, v. ór-þanc.
Or-treowe Distrustful.
Or-traw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian To distrust, despair of.—ung A distrusting, desponding.
Or-tudre Without offspring, barren.
O'rúð breath, v. óróð.
Or-wearde Unguarded.
Or-weht Without water, miry, M.
Or-wén Hopeless.
Or-wénnys, -wénnung A distrusting, despair.
Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.
Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.
Or-wite Without fine, free.
Or-wurð Disgrace.—wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.
O's, es; m? A hero, G.
Osle, an; f. An ousel, a black-bird, S.
Osofen Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, S.
Ost A knot, scale.—ig Knotty.
Ost the east, v. east.
—ost Forms the sp. of adv. and indef. adj. The sp. of def. adj. end in—esta, -este, and sometimes in—osta, -oste.
Oster, -ostor, v. Easter, Der.

ODD

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.
Ostre, an; f. An oyster.—scel Oyster shell.
-ot, -t The termination of nouns.
Oter, otor, es; m? An otter.
Ot-ewan, v. oð-eowian.
Oð; prep. ac. d. To, unto.
Oð; adv. Until, event to, as far as.
Oð. [Ger. ent] A prefix denoting From, out, out of.—Oð-béran To bear or take away.—berstan To burst out.—bre-dan To take away, to seize.—brog Taken away, S.—clí-fian To adhere.—cwellan To slay.—dón To pull out.—eowian To shew, appear.—færeld A going away.—fæst-tan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend.—fæstan To fast.—faran To go away, to escape.—feallan To fall away or down, to fail.—férian To carry away, expel.—fleón To flee away.—gan-gán To go from or away, to escape.—genge Transitory, perishable.—gengel A rail, bar.—grípan To take away, to seize.—hebban, -hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer.—hrínan To touch.—hýdan To hide from, to conceal.—iwian, -ywian To shew, appear.—lédan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize.—rówan To row back.—sacan To deny.—sceótan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake.—seocan To flee from, escape.—standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid—stillan To make still, to stand.—swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath.—swer-ing An oath, taking an oath.—þingian To take away privately, to steal.—þringan To force away, to take away.—þwean To wash off.—wendan To turn from.—wíndan To flee away.—wítan To blame.—yrnan To run away.—ýwian To shew.
-oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.
Oðer; g. m. oðres; g. f. oðre; pron. 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. Oðerlícor Otherwise.—Oðer twega One of the two.
Oðian to breathe, v. orðian.
Oðra, -e, -u, v. oðer.
Oððe Or, either.—Oððe -oððe Either -or.—Oððe furðum Also, moreover.—Oððe hwíl Until. 181

Ottogorra I, I, 6, 7, Ny.
Oyantes III, 11 & 4
PAL

Oððon Or, L.
Oðð-sacan To deny, L.
O'ð-wyrðe, S. v. áð-wyrðe.
Otor an otter, v. oter.
O'tor, for útor Without.
Ottan-ford Otford, Kent.
Ot-wítan v. óð-wítan.
Otyr an otter, v. oter.
Ouer over, Ch. 1137, v. ófer.
Ouðer Or, either, Ch. 775.
O-wæstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.
Oweb, owef woof, v. aweb.
Ower, S. v. ahwar.
Oweru Any where, An.
Ow-hwær Any where, L.
Owif-hearpa A timbrel, S.
Owiht aught, v. áht.
Owre, for úre Our.
Owuht aught, v. áht.
Oxa, an; m. An ox.—Oxanhyrde A keeper of oxen.—Oxanslip-pan Cowslips, oxslips, S.—Oxen Belonging to an ox.—Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Ox-ford.—scíre Oxfordshire.—Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, L.
Oxn The arm pit, L.
Oxtan armpits, S. v. ohstan.
Oxumelle Orymel, S.

Oxydrace III, 9 & 16
P.

Pachygnathus I, I, 35.

Paad, paat, v. pæð.
Pabol A pebble, S.
Pacclád, e; f. Paxlade, Pax-ton, Huntingdonshire?
Pád, páð, e; f. An under garment, clothing, covering.—Der. Here-salo-, salwig-, sal-wig.—Páda, an; m. One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo-, salwig-páda.
Pæca, an; m. A deceiver, S.—Pæcan, pæcan, to deceive, v. bepæcan.
Pæll, es; m. 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S.—en. 1. Belonging to a pelt or skin. 2. Purple.
Pænig a penny, y. penig.
Pæran To pervert, L.
Pærl A pearl; gemmula, L.
Pæst Guile, astu, L.
Pæð; g. pæðes; d. pæðe; pl. pæðas; m. A path.—Der. Pæð, án-, flet-, -an: peðian.—Pæðan; p. de To go, traverse.
Pætig, petig Crafty, L.
Paganisc Paganish, S.
Pal, es; m. A pale, stake.
Palant A palace, S.
Paled Histriatus, L.
Palent A palace.—lic Belong-ing to a palace, S.
Palistas Battering rams, L.
Palm A palm.—æppel A palm.

Paphlagonia III, 11 & 4
Papayrus III, 8 & 3, III, 10
Parmenios III, 9 & 5

Ost. I, I, 12 note 27, 41

Oder - other
One - other
13. Or 4 7 3. 78. 2

[illegible]

at 208

of the Sundry - halga

Handker
Exon Th p 356, 16:

Gron I p 233 p 12

also Pharisaeus, i; m. Lohi -
Pharisaeus

Eata tte Phinda Pharisaeus

Mt xxiii, 26.

Wā cow Pharisaei

Mt xxiii, 23, 26, 29

Da Pharisaei hūne

accedon p 12, 15 Camb p 299, 2

Phariseorum & Sadduceorum? Mt xxi, 6

To tam Phari

Corp: Phari

p 298, 23.

that is the other doge

Parasque. Parasque, Παράσκευη

as in Lohi:

quod est ante
sabbatum Mt xii, 42

m Petrus, i; m. Peter, es; m

Nero akeng Petrum

Verolung Peter

Alf 5. 30, 15. -- Be

Petros bodungē Petri heading

of the dwelling, Alf

of Peter J. Stat. 25, 5, 8

m Paulus, Paul, es; m

Paul: mid Paul

with Paul Alf 5. 25, 10

3 He de hē
pistol he c
this Epistle
Th. I p 436

q Penine Corp. Mt

Ywap me anne

Penine Sh xx, 24 Corp.

blegdon. Oro. Dom. 11. 26.

Prosa III, 9 & 10 + Proletarii III, 1 & 2
Ptolemies, II, 7, 2.
Prian, I, XI, 1
Proctor P.U.L III, 11 & 7
Pogan; p. ode to play, v. plega, Der.
Plett, pletta A sheepfold, C.
Pliht, es; n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan: plega, mac-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -ian, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. ode. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.
Plio, -lic, -on, v. pleo.
Plops A stammerer, L.
Ploughland, Th. L.
Plumesse, v. sulh, Der.
Plucian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa.
Plume, an; f. A plum.—Plum-bléd Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.
Plúm-feðer A plum of feathers, S.
Plyht, Der. v. pliht, Der.
Plyme a plum, v. plume.
Poc, pocc A pock, pustule.—ád! An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.
Pocca, pochcha, poha, an; m. A pouch, poke, bag.
Pol A pole or long staff.
Pól, es; m? A pool, lake.—spéro A pool spear, a reed, C.
Polenta Provision, L.
Pollon The herb nose-bleed, S.
Polleion The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.
Pónd a pound, v. púnd.
Ponne a pan, v. panne.
Popig A poppy.—drenc Poppy-drink.
Popei A cucumber, L.
Popol, Der. v. papol-, Der.
Por, por-leac A leek, scallion.
Por-hana A ruff, pheasant.
Port, es; m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mûða Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—geréla The chief officer of a port.—ic. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—loca Portlock-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—stræt A publicway.
Portian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.
Póse a bag, v. páse.

Prosa III, 9 & 10 + Proletarii III, 1 & 2
Ptolemies, II, 7, 2.
Prian, I, XI, 1
Proctor P.U.L III, 11 & 7
Posling, es; m. A pastil, L.
Possentes-burh; g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.
Post, es; m? A post, basis.
Præt; pl. prattas, Craft, subtlety.—ig Crafty.
Præte Adorned, pretty, decked, S.
Præst, es; m. Provost, president.—scire The province of a provost.
Pranga, an; m. Cavernamen, L.
Predic-ere, es; m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.
Preon, es; m. A clasp, bodkin? L.
Preost, es; m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—hád Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.
Preowt-hwíl A moment, S.
Pretti, -ig, v. præte.
Price, pricea, an; m: also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prickle, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—mælum Point by point.
Prím The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.
Princ A point, twinkling.—Prince eáges In a twinkling of an eye, S.
Priost a priest, v. preost.
Prisun A prison, Ch. 1112.
Prít, príta, v. prút.
Pritigan To pip, pipe, L.
Prodbore A market-place, R.
Profast, v. prafost.
Próflan. 1. To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.
Profost, v. prafost.
Protbore, v. prodore.
Prowast, v. prafost.
Prút, prýt, e; f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—ic-híwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.
Prutene Southernwood, S.
Prýd? Pride, haughtiness, S, v. prút.
Prydecere, v. predicere.
Pryfetes-flód Privet, Hants.
Prýt Pride, v. prút.
Psalm-scóp A psalm poet, L.
Psaltere The psalter, L.
Púlga pool, v. pól.
Pulgare, g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians. III, 12 11 & 37

Prosa III, 9 & 10 + Proletarii III, 1 & 2
Ptolemies, II, 7, 2.
Prian, I, XI, 1
Proctor P.U.L III, 11 & 7
Pullian; pp. ed. To pull, L.
Pul-staf A pole-staff, L.—III, 11 & 47.
Pumic-stán A pumice-stone.
Pund A mole, mould warp, S.
Púnd, es; n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A púnd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian púnd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman púnd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.
Púnd A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.
Púndere A weigher, S.
Púndern A balance, L.
Pundur, es; n. A level, plumb line, recompence, S.
Punere A pestle, S.
Pung, es; m. A purse, S.
Pungetung, e; f. A pricking.
Punian; p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.
Punt A punt, boat, L.
Púr Pure, sound.
Purple Purple, C.
Purpur, purpuren; def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.
Purpura, an; m. Purple, a purple robe.
Púse, an; f. A purse, bag.
Pycan To pick, pull, L.
Pyhtas Picts, v. Peohtas.
Pyhtisc Pictish, L.
Pylce, pylece, an; f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.
Pyle A pillow, cushion, S.
Pynd-an To hinder, to pound, shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.
Pyngan To prick.
Pynt A pint measure, S.
Pyrle, pyrige, v. pirige.
Pyse a pea, v. pise.
Pytt, es; m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæter.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.
Pyntun IX, 6: III, 5 & 3
III, 11 & 10: III, 1 & 3-4-5-6
For qu the A.-S. generally wrote cio, or cu, but as qu is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
Qualm death, v. cwealm.
Quart-ern, cweart-ern.
Quean, e; f. A barren cow, S.
Quedol An argument, S.
Quén a wife, v. cwén.
Quéne a harlot, v. cwéne.
Quic-beám, v. cwic, Der.
Qulce quitch grass, v. cwice.

Pompeius, 2, 8, 1
Porserna II, III, 3, 4

Proca, II, I, 3:
Propertius I, I, 24,
Provence I, I, 26

Quintus III, III, 61: III, 10 & 1
Quintus III, IV, 1.

REC

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation*, S.
 Quulmere *A plague*, S.
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gærs, græs *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.

Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart*, Mo.—
 Rá-deór *A roebuck*.

-ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of *cmp.* in *def.* and *indef.*

Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.
 Racateage *A chain*, S. v. racenta.

Raccenta, racenta, racentea, an; m. *A chain*.

Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—ian *To rake*, S.

Racegian *to tell*, v. recan.
 Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.

Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.
 Racode Libet, libuit, L.

Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history*.
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement*. 3. *A comedy*.
 4. *Rhetoric*.

Racu Rain, a flood, Cd.
 Raculf Raculver, Kent, S.

Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying*. 2. That on which one travels, *A road, trackway*. 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon*.—Der. ridan.—Rádcniht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*:—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafollic *Rentable, tributary*.—ing *Hurry, haste*.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—licnes, -nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened*, L.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—spræc *Ready speech, prose*.—wén *A swift wain, a carriage*.

Ríd knowledge, L. v. rád.
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.
 Rador, radre *A heifer*, S.
 Rador, G.; v. rodor.
 Rácan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

RÆF

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Ræcantó *To reach to*.

Ræcc *A rach, setting dog?* L.
 Ræccan, ræcan, v. ræcan.

Ræced *A house*, v. reced.

Réd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion*. 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward*.

Der. A'n-, fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rædan, for-: rædnes, áu-: samráde: rædels or rædelse: ræden, híw-, sele-, woruld-.—Rædan; p. réd, we rédon; pp. ræden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Réd-bága *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora

A counsellor, senator.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant*.—fæsting, -fæstnes *Constancy*.—findan *To give or receive advice*, L.—full *Full of reason, wise*.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécan *To seek advice*.—þeahtere *A counsellor*.—þeahtung *Advice*.

Réd red, v. réad.

Réd ready, & Der. v. rád.

Réd trappings, v. geréd.

Rædan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read*. 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree*. 3. *To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer-: arædian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader*, L.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer*, S.—endlic *Belonging to a decree*, S.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-grad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit*.

Ræden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—ræden, ne; f. As a termination of nouns, 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined*. 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing*. 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. ræd reason.

Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, S.

Rædic, es, m. *A radish*, S.

Ræding, Reading, Berks.

Ræfels *Garments, clothes*, S.

RAH

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der.

Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear suffer*. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfscýre.

Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter*, per.

Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, L.

Ræge, v. ræh.

Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.

Rægn, regn rain, v. régen.

Rægol-fæst, v. regol, Der.

Réh; g. ræge? f.? *A doe*, r.

Réhte, extended, v. ræcan.

Ræms, Remis Rheims, L.

Rænc; e; f. *Pride*.

Ráp *A band, tie, cord*.—an, te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, in prison*.—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard *A keeper of captives*.—Der. rap.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.

Ræpeung, e; f. *A preventing*.

Réran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build*. 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance*.—Der. rísan.

Ræs, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream*. 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der. Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, bond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: ræsan, a-, forð-: ræswa-, mægor.—Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion*.

Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rattling*.—ian, *To shake, rattle*.

Ræse with a force, v. ræs.

Ræsen, ræsn, es; m. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling*. 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, S.

Ræst a rest, bed, v. rest.

Ræst roadest, v. rædan.

Ræstan *To sit*, C.

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, L.

Ræt *A rat*, L.

Ræt reads, v. rædan.

Ræð quick, v. hræð, hræþe

Ræðnys, v. reðnes.

Ræðra a rower, v. reðra.

Ræw a corpse, v. hræw.

Ræwa a row, v. rawa.

Rago-finc *A parrot*, S.

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew*. 2. *Christ's wort*, S. L.

Ráh a roe, v. ræh, rá, Der.

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Ethm. p 259

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with chain Mt V, 3, 4

Raceteaga id. v. 4
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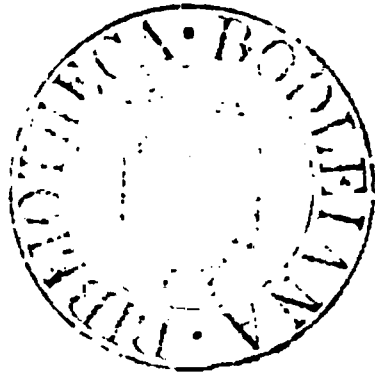
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Edm 262: near-laces
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p 211, 18a



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S. 2000, 2000 p 2, 38, 21, 22

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RBA

Ram, ramm, es; m. 1. *A ram*.
 2. *A battering ram*.
Ramesan *Buckthorn*, L.
Rammes-ig, e; f. *Ramsey*.
Ran *Rapine*, plunder, S.
Ran, rann, es; m. *A deer*.—*deór A rein deer*.—Der. *irnan*.
Ran ran, v. *rennan*.
Rán a *whale*, v. *hrán*.
Rán rain, v. *rén*.
Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebellious*. 2. *Rank, fruitful? S.*—*lic Proud*.—*lice Proudly*.—*nes, se*; f. *Pride, rankness, fruitfulness? S.*
Rand, rond, es; m. *A border, rim or edge, especially of a shield, a shield, boss? a surface*.—Der. *Geolo-*, *hand-*, or *hond-*, *hilde-*.—*Rand-beah*, g.—*beages*; m. *The rim of a shield, Le.*—*burh A shield wall, Cd.*—*gebeorh A protecting shield*.—*wiga*,—*wig-gend A shielded warrior*.
Ran-deór a *rein-deer*, v. *ran*.
Randún *Rushing, random*.
Rann a *deer*, v. *ran*.
Ráp, es; m. *A rope, cord*.—Der. *After-*, *scip-*, *wæg-*: *rápan*: *rápling*.—*Ráp-gán To go or dance on a rope*.—*genga A rope dancer*.—*gewælc A little rope, S.*—*incle, es*; n. *A little rope*.
Raradumbra, an; m. *A bittern*.
Rárian, p. ode; pp. od. *To roar, bellow, cry out*.—*Raring*, *rarung*, e; f. *Roaring, braying*.
Rascal *A lean, worthless deer, S*
Raðe Der. v. *hraðe*, Der.
Rawa, an; m. *A row, order, L*.
Rawe *Capillamenta, S*.
Rea *Grassator, L*.
Reác, réc, es; m. *Smoke, reek, vapour*, Der. *reócan*.
Reác *fumed*, p. of *reócan*.
Read, rud *Red*.—Der. *Blód-*, *bóc-*, *wolc-*, or *wolcen-*, *wyrm-*: *readian*, or *reodian*, a-: *rud-duc*.—*Read-appel A pomegranate*.—*clæfer Red clover*.—*deáh Red or scarlet die*.—*eorð Red earth, ruddle*.—*gnídan To colour or paint red, S.*—*godweb A scarlet robe*.—*hóf Red hoof*.—*ian*; p. ode; pp. od. *To redden, become red*.—*nes, se*; f. *Redness*.—*stán Ruddle*.—*teáfor A crimson colour*.—*wan A pale red colour*.
Reada, reade *A swelling in the jaws, L*.
Readan-bigong *The exercise of reading, S*.

REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S*.
Reading-scamel, v. *rædan*.
Reáf, es; n. 1. *A robe, garment, clothing*. 2. Metaphorically, *Spoil, plunder*.—Der. *Deáð-*, *heaðo-*, *sige-*, *wæl-*: *reáfian*, *be-*.—*Reáf-a*, an; m. *A robber, tax gatherer*.—*ere, es*; m. *A seizer, robber*.—*ful Rapacious*.—*flan*, p. ode; pp. od. *To seize, take hold of, rob, spoil, destroy*.—*lend A seizer, robber*.—*lende*,—*igende Seizing, greedy, ravenous*.—*l*? *Greedy, mad*.—*lác, es*; n. *Prey, rapine, spoil*.—*láca*, an; m. *A robber*.—*odu Rapine, S.*—*ung, e*; f. *A spoiling, seizing, destroying*.
Reafter, v. *ræfter*.
Reahte *told*, p. of *recan*.
Ream, rem *Cream, L*.
Ream a *shout*, v. *hream*.
Reama, reoma, an; m. What binds up or covers, *A ligament, film, membrane, rim, band*.—Der. *tóð-*.
Reapere, es; m. *A seizer, spoiler, robber*.
Reápling, v. *ráp*, Der.
Reard, -ian, v. *reord*, Der.
Reás *rushed*, v. *reósan*.
Reáw *raw*, v. *hreáw*.
Rec, recc, es; m. *An interpreter, explainer*.
Réc *smoke*, v. *reác*.
Réc, recc *Reck, care*.—*Récan*; p. *róhte*; we *rohton*; pp. *geróht To reck, care for, regard, take care for*.—*Reccan*; p. *reahte*; pp. *gereahht To care about, Th. R.*—*Recce-leas Reckless, careless*.—*leaslice Recklessly, negligently*.—*leasnes, -least, -leastnes, se*; f. *Recklessness, carelessness*.
Recan, reccan, reccean, ræcan; p. *rehte*, *reahte*; pp. *reaht, gereahht To say, speak, tell, relate, recite, explain, translate, interpret, also to rule, govern, v. recan to order*.
Recan; p. *ræc*, we *ræcon*; pp. *recen To order, rule, lead, guide, direct*.—Der. *rec*, *gerec*: *gereca*: *recedóm*: *recene*: *racu*: *recan*, *ræcan*, *reccan*, *reccean to say*: *earfoðrecce*; *reced*, *eorð-*, *heáh-*, *heal-*, *horn-*, *wín-*: *gerecednes*: *recnan*: *riht*, *eald-*, *éðel-*, *folc-*, *forð-*, *land-*, or *lond-*, *þegn-*, *un-*, *up-*, *word-*, *-wís*, *-wísn*: *unrihtlic*: *unrihtwísn*: *geriht*, *-lácan*, *-wísende*.—*Reccan*, *-ean To tell, discourse*.—*-end, es*; m. *A ruler*.—*ende*

REG

Ruling.—*endere A ruler, guide*.—*endóm, es*; m. *Rule, government, interpretation*.—*enes, se*; f. 1. *A relation, history*. 2. *Guidance, direction, correction, S.*—*ere, es*; m. 1. *A teacher, interpreter, preacher, rhetorician*. 2. *A rector, governor, ruler of a church, a priest*.—*estre, an*; f. *A female ruler, governess*.
Récan *to smoke*, v. *reócan*.
Recc, v. *rec*.
Recc, v. *rec*.
Reccende *smoking*, v. *reócan*.
Reced, es; n. *A dwelling, house, hall, palace, temple*.—*Recedóm, es*; m. *A chief office, office of legislator*.—Der. *recan to order*.
Rece-leas, -leasnes, v. *rec*, Der.
Récels, es; m. *Smoke of incense, incense, frankincense*.—*buc An incense vessel or box*.—*-sæt A censer*.—*ian To make a perfume or incense, S.*—Der. *reócan*.
Recene, *ricene Quickly, soon, speedily, immediately*.
Rec-endóm *rule*.—*ennes History, Mo. v. recan to order, Der.*
Recetung, e; f. *A belching, S*.
Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain, Le.*
Recon *A reward, Mo.*
Recone *soon*, v. *reéene*.
Reconlice *Immediately*.
Red *red*, v. *read*.
Réd a *reed*, v. *reóð*.
Réd *counsel*, Der. v. *rád*, Der.
Réd-, -*réd* [*for rád*] as a pre- and postfix denotes *Counsel, prudence, sagacity*; as, *Æðel-réd Noble in counsel*.—*Mild-réd Mild in counsel, L*.
Redan *to read, R. v. rædan*.
Rede-leas, v. *rád quick*, Der.
Rédels, v. *rádels*, Der.
Redere a *reader*, v. *rædere*.
Rede-stán, v. *read*, Der.
Réd-ford, *reóð-ford, es*; m. *Redbridge, Hants; also Radford, Notts*.
Rédin, S. v. *ræden*.
Redisn *Vacedo, L*.
Réf a *garment*, v. *reáf*.
Réfa a *tax-gatherer*, v. *reáf*.
Réfan *to rob*, v. *reáf*, Der.
Rest a *garment*, v. *ryft*.
Regel a *rule*, v. *regol*.
Regen-, *regn-*, *rén-*, Only used in composition denoting *Intensity, very, great chief, as*; *Regen-heard Very hard*.—*Regen-þeóf A chief or great thief*.—*Rén-weard A chief guard, K*.

Regnesburgh I, I, 12

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; m. *Ruin*.
 — *Regen* boga, an; m. *A*
 — *Regen* To rain.—
 — *Regen* Rainy, showery.
 — *Regen* watery eyes, bleer-
 eyes. S.—*Regen* Rainy.—*Regen*
A shower of rain.—*Regen* *A*
rain or dew-worm.
 Regl a garment, v. hrægel.
 Reg-luord A nobleman, C.
 Regn rain, v. regen.
 Regn-chief, v. regen-.
 Regnan to rain, C. v. rīnan.
 Regnes burh; g. burge; f. *Re-*
gensburg, Ratisbon, S.
 Regnian, rēnian; p. ode; pp.
 od. To arrange, lay, place,
 set in order, adorn, equip,
 Le.—*Rēniend*, es; m. *An*
arranger, teacher.
 Regol, regel, reogol, es; m? *A*
rule, law, canon.—et *Regular*,
canonical, L.—*Regol* *A mo-*
nastic, monk.—*Regol* *Canon*
or monastic law.—*Regol* *Accord-*
ing to rule, regular, canon-
ical, monastic.—*Regol* *Regu-*
larly, canonically, by mo-
nastic rule.—*Regol* *A regular*
or monastic life.—*Regol* *A*
ruling-stick, a ruler.—*Regol*
A head or rector of the
Regulars.
 Regul a rule, v. regol.
 Reh a deluge, v. hreh.
 Reht a right, plumb-line, a
 carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.
 Reht right.—*Regol*, -lice, -nes
 reason, v. riht, Der.
 Rehte told, p. of recan.
 Rein Sincere, pure, clean,
 chaste, S.
 Reiu rain, Ch. 1116, v. regen.
 Rem cream, L. v. ream.
 Remian; p. ode; pp. od. To
 mend, repair, S.
 Remis Rheims, v. Ræms.
 Remma, an; m. Bitterness, L.
 Remming, v. hremman.
 Remn a raven, v. hrem.
 Rempend Headlong, rash, S.
 Rén rain, v. regen.
 Rén, e; f? Robbery, v. cyrice.
 Renc pride, v. rænc.
 Reng-wurm. 1. A ring-worm.
 2. An earth-worm, a maw-
 worm, S.
 Rendan To rend, tear, C.
 Rene a course, v. ryne, Der.
 Reuel a runner, v. rynel.
 Reng rain, v. regen.
 Ren-húnd, v. ryne, Der.
 Renian to place, v. regnian.
 Rénian to rain, S. v. rīnan.
 Rén-ig, -lic, v. regen, Der.
 Rénisc hidden, S. v. rún, Der.
 Rennan; p. ran To run, flow, L.
 Renodest laid, v. regnian.

REP

Rén-acúr a shower, v. regen.
 Rent. 1. A course. 2. A rent,
 hire, L.
 Reoc Cruel, savage, K.
 Reócan, he rýcð; p. reác, we
 rucon; pp. rocen To reek,
 fume, smoke.—Der. reác,
 réc, gúð-, wudu-: récels.—
 Reócende Reeking, smoking.
 Reod red, -ian, v. read, Der.
 Reód a reed, v. hreód.
 Reódnæsc A perch, measure, S.
 Reód-pipere A reed piper,
 player on pipes, v. hreód.
 Reofan To break loose, Le.
 Reogol a rule, v. regol, Der.
 Reoh rough.—nes sea storm, v.
 hreog, Der.
 Reohche, reohhe A rough,
 thornback, L.
 Reol a reel, v. hreol.
 Reoma, an; m. 1. Rheum. 2.
 Rime, frozen dew, S.
 Reoma a rim, v. reama.
 Reom-ian To cry out, to mutter.
 Reomig, reonig Tired, weary,
 sad.—mód Weary minded,
 sad in spirit.
 Reon for reowon; p. of rówan.
 Reon A garment, covering, S.
 Reonig sad, v. reomig.
 Reonnan to run, v. rennan.
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; f. 1.
 Reason, speech, language. 2.
 Repast, meal, v. gereord.—
 Der. Elreord, -ig: gereord,
 æfen-, scóp-, undern.—Re-
 ord- reard-berende Refresh-
 ment bearing.—hús A house
 for dining, a dining-room.—
 -ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od.
 To speak, converse, read.—
 -ung, e; f. A speaking, speech.
 Reorung, e; f. A muttering, L.
 Reósan; p. reás To rush, S.
 Reost, es; n. 1. A rest, the
 wood on which the share or
 coulter is fixed. 2. A coulter,
 share, harrow, S.
 Reótan To weep, wail.
 Reóðe cruel, v. réðe.
 Reoð-gnídan, v. read, Der.
 Reow rowed; p. of rówan.
 Reów Contrition.—an To re-
 pent.—sian To rue, be sorry
 for, v. hreów, Der.
 Reowe, an; f. 1. An Irish
 mantle or rug, a soldier's
 cloak. 2. A frieze cassock,
 a priest's garment, S.
 Reowu Pieces of tapestry, S.
 Repel A staff, cudgel, S.
 Répera a robber, v. reápere.
 Rephung, e; f. A partridge,
 quail, L.
 Repian to touch, v. hrepian.
 Répling a prisoner, v. rép.
 Reppian, v. repian.

RIC

Reps, responsorian, v. ræps.
 Repta-ceaster Richborough, S.
 Repung a touch, v. hrepian.
 Reran to elevate, v. ræran.
 Resce a rush, L. v. risce.
 Rese Violence, attack, S.
 Resele, an; f. A riddle, Ex.
 Resian to reason, conjecture.—
 Resung, e; f. A guessing,
 divining, v. ræswa.
 Rest, rest, e; f. no pl. 1. Rest,
 repose, sleeping. 2. A place
 of rest, a bed.—Der. Æfen-,
 eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian:
 reste, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg:
 óferresta.—Restan, -ian;
 p. reste, we reston; pp. ed.
 To rest, remain, to be at
 leisure, to lie down.—Reste,
 an; f. es; m. A bed, couch.—
 -dæg A day of rest, sabbath.
 —*Rest* Fast at rest, fast
 asleep.—n Rest, a bed.—n-
 gear A sabbatical year.—
 Rest-gemána Quies commu-
 nis, coitus.—hús A bedcham-
 ber.—ing-dæg A rest day.—
 -leas Restless.
 Resung a guessing, v. resian.
 Rét cheerful, v. rôt.
 Rétan. 1. To comfort, delight,
 exhilarate. 2. To use any
 means to give pleasure, to de-
 liver, defend.
 Réðe, hréðe Savage, fierce,
 cruel, severe, hard, austere,
 afflictive.—hydig Severe of
 mind.—mód Wrath of mood.
 —Réð-gian, -ian To rage.—ig
 Cruel, fierce.—lic Cruel,
 fierce.—lice Cruelly, fiercely.
 —nes, se; f. Fierceness, cru-
 elty, wrath, severity.
 Réðor an oar, v. rúðer.
 Réðra, an; m. A rower, sailor.
 Réðra-hýð, e; f. Rotherhithe.
 Reuwan To despise, R.
 Réwað we row, v. rówan.
 Réwete, réwete, réwute, ré-
 wyte, es; n. 1. A rowing, na-
 vigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.
 Réwit, es; n. A rudder boat, a
 ship, Le.
 Rhá-deór A roe-buck, v. rá.
 Rhanas reindeer, v. hran.
 Rhédmonáð, v. hréð, Der.
 Rib, ribb, e; f. also, es; m? A
 rib.—spáca A rib-spoke; ra-
 diolus, L.
 Ríbe, an; f. Hound's tongue.
 Ríc-, -ric-, ríce As a pre or post-
 fix denotes Dominion, power.
 Ríca, an; m. One in power,
 A ruler, master.
 Ríca, se; seó, þæt ríce, def. of
 ríce Rich.
 Ríccetere, es; m. 1. Power, ty-
 ranny, violence. 2. Treason,
 disloyalty, S.

Remus, II, I, 3: II, II, I

Rhine I, I, 11, 12, 26,
 Rhipcean I, I, 3: 12
 Rhine I, I, 11, 12, 26,
 Rhipcean I, I, 3: 12

riddle, enigma, guess,
conjecture; aignoa,
conjectura vel

8. gif ðu mäge rēclan
geseagan if thou
canst the riddle tell
Th. Exon. f. 421, 34

rēclan; rēclian v. rēclan
rēclan v. rēclan

rēclan

besta ðe ðag
day of rest

Besta-ðag Sabbath
like II, 27/28 III, 2, 4

Sabbath. St 24, 1

7. reagol-worde
To the reword
Th. D. 460 la
line 461, 16

in tongue

u rehtwismes Ps. Iust 70, 24
v. rihtwismes

Whom
E. 3. 2
O. Ph.

v. le feorpan deas rīca
the ruler of the 4th
part. St. III, 19: I, 1
Heavenly

c world. rice
Salm Kuhl 498

l we myllap dat
pa des ofer us
ricsie Lk XX, 14

3 Gif he yt vnde, so
de cymp of neorn
wonge if he catch
vnde he cometh
from paradise L. M.
1, 4585; Schdu II, 114, 3
Adige da vnd
dry the vnd M.
1, 3885; Schdu II, 114, 3

v. Kisan, arisan
Ek. p 267

RIH

es; pl. u; n. 1. Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire. 2. A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom. — Der. Abbot, bieceop-, eorð-, siger-, ríca, fyðer-, land-: ríclan, ríclian. — Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: emp. ra; sp. est; adj. Having government, mighty, powerful, rich. — dóm, es; m. A kingdom, dominion. — stábol A throne. — Ríc - líce Richly, splendidly, powerfully. — sian; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule, reign. — rícel incense, v. rícel. — rícene soon, v. rícene. — rícelíce Immediately. — rícene Diana, S. — ríces, es? m. A ruler, G. — rícelere, es; m. A ruler, S. — rícel a stack, v. hreac. — a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der. — ríche rich, v. ríce. — ríclhting A rule, L. — ríclinum Palma christi, S. — ríclise a rush, v. ríclise. — ríclian to rule, v. ríce. — ríclícel incense, v. rícel. — ríclída, an; m. A thread? Le. — ríclída, an; m. A rider, knight, Le. v. — ríclídan, he rít; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. To ride, sit or rest upon, press. 2. Metaphorically — Applied to death by hanging, K. gl. — Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fírrídel: rícl-a, -end, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ríclen, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefer-, heord-, híw-, hald- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-. — Rícl-end, es; m. A rider, knight, chevalier. — ere, es; m. A rider, knight. — wíga A horse soldier. — Ríclída a knight, v. ríclída. — Ríclídan to rid, v. hreclídan. — Ríclíderht A fever, R. — Ríclíclian To make fibrous? Le. — Ríclícl a garment, v. reáf. — Ríclíem a number, v. ríclíem. — Ríclí the womb, v. hríclí. — Ríclífleng, Ríclífling Mountains in the north of Scythia, S. — Ríclífling, es; m. A kind of shoe. — Ríclíft a garment, S. v. ryft. — Ríclífter A sickle, reaper, S. — Ríclí the back, v. hrycg. — Ríclíge rye, v. ryge. — Ríclíhtan to amend, v. ríclíhtan. — Ríclí hairy, rough, L. — Ríclíhala Ryall, Rutland, L.

RIM

Ríclíslan to rule, v. ríce. — Ríclíht, es; n. 1. Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony. 2. Truth, reason, account, reckoning. — Der. recan to order. — Ríclíht adj. Right, lawful, true, just, straight. — a, an; m. An author, contriver. — Ríclíht-an; p. ríclíhte; pp. geríclíhted. 1. To righten, mend, correct, instruct. 2. To govern, rule, raise. — bred A square, rule. — e; emp. or; adv. Rightly, well, justly, exactly. — end, es; m. A ruler. — -ere, es; m. A governor, ruler. — gefremed Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind. — geleáfa Right belief, catholic faith. — geleáflíce With a right belief. — geleáfull Of a right belief, orthodox. — gelyfed Orthodox. — gewitclíc Right-witted, reasonable. — hand The right hand. — handdæda A deed doer, the very person who did the deed. — -ing, -ung, e; f. 1. A righting, correction, amendment, instruction. 2. A right, privilege. 3. A rule, L. — læcan To correct, rectify. — læcing A reproving, rebuking, S. — -líc Just, regular, upright, righteous. — líce Rightly justly. — líclíc Well-jointed. — -nes, se; f. A perpendicular, reason, L. — scríflend, es; m. One appointing right, a lawyer. — sinscipe Lawful wedlock. — swíðe Very right, greatly. — ung, v. ing. — ung-þræd A plumb-line. — willende Wishing what is right. — wísl Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just. — wise, an; f. Justice, L. — wíslan; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule or act justly. — wíslíce Wisely, justly. — -wíslnes, se; f. 1. Righteousness, justice, virtue. 2. Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth. — -wíclere A right or correct writer. — wícling Right writing, orthography. — wíclírian To honour justly, to give due praise. — Ríclítræ[ríclíe? é.] A waterfall, L. — Ríclíp harvest, v. ríclíp. — Ríclí, geríclí, es; m. A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar. — Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-ge-, un-, winter-: ríclíman, a-, ge-: unaríclímed: unaríclímendlíc: earfoðríclíme. — an; p. de; pp. ed. To number, count, reckon, search out. — áð The oath of num-

RIS

ber, i. e. The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses. — cræft The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar. — cræftig Skilful in numbers. — getæl A reckoning of numbers, a number. — stafas Verse, forms of conjuration, charms. — Ríclí rime, v. hríclí. — Ríclíma, an; m. A rim, edge, S. — Ríclímdon made room, v. ríclíman. — Ríclíme Tell me; cedo, S. — Ríclímette, -itte Largeness, S. — Ríclí-forst Hoar frost, L. — Ríclímpan To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G. — Ríclí a course, L. v. ryne. — Ríclí The Rhine, L. — Ríclínan, p. ríclínde, ríclínde To rain, pluere. — Der. rén, v. regen. — Ríclínc, es; m. A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man. — Der. Beado-, fyrd-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-. — Ríclínc-getæl A martial number or host. — Ríclínd, es; m. also Ríclínde, brinde, an; f. The rind, bark. — Ríclínde-cliff. 1. A woodpecker. 2. A stork, L. — Ríclíndléas Without bark. — Ríclíne a course, v. ryne. — Ríclínel a runner, v. ríclínel. — Ríclíng a ring, v. bring. — Ríclíngan to ring, v. hringan. — Ríclíng a ring, L. v. hring. — Ríclínuol a runner, v. ríclínel. — Ríclífol leprous, C. v. breofl. — Ríclíord food, v. reord, Der. — Ríclíówsian to rue, v. hreów. — Ríclíp, es; n. Harvest, reaping. — Der. Ríclípe, frum-, un-: ríclípian, ge-. — Ríclíp-a, an; f. also ríclíp-e, es; n? A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf. — an To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn. — e Ríclípe, mature. — ere, es; m. 1. A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower. 2. A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief. — ían To ripen. — íern Reaping iron, sickle, C. — nes, se; f. Ripeness, maturity. — -pan To reap, S. — pere-, tere A reaper, C. — tíma Reaping time. — u, e; f. Ripeness, maturity, Le. — ung, e; f. A ripening, maturity. — Ríclípu pl. n? of ripe, v. ríclíp. — Ríclípum At Rippon. — Ríclísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen To rise. — Der. A-, ge-, ona-: ríeran, a-: geríclíne. — Ríclíse, ríclíse, an; f. A rush; jun-

Romans, II, I, 2: II, III, 2: II, IV, 1, 3
Rome I, I, 37. II, 5 & 9: II, 6 & 9
I, II, 1: II, I, 3: II, 4 & 3, 4, 7: II, 8 & 2: II
BUN BUN

ROM

cus.—leac *A rush leek, a chive.*—þyfel *A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
Risel *A handle, Le.*
Risend-a, an; m. *A jangling fellow, S.*—e *Ravenous, greedy.*
Riseð *It becometh, S.*
Ris! fat, v. rysel.
Ris! a shuttle, v. hrisel.
Risne fit, v. gerisene.
Rist rushes, v. risan.
Rit *Bars of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*
Rít, rides, v. rídan.
Ríðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*
Rið-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
Riðða *a mastiff, v. ryðða.*
Rixe *a rush, v. risce.*
Ríxian v. rícsian in rice.
Roc, rocc, es; m. *Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest. Ser. Rock m.*
Róc *a rook, v. niht, Der.*
Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*
Rod *A rod, rood.*
Ród, e; f. *Rood, cross.*—Róde hengenn, e; f. *A gibbet or gallows, S.*
Róde-táccn *Sign of the cross.*—Ród-galga *The cross gallows.*
Rodan-eá *The river Rhone, S.*
Rodor, roder; g. roderes, roderes; m. *Firmament, etherial region, sky, heavens.*—Der. Under-, up-.—Rodor-beorht *Heavenly bright.*—lic *Heavenly, etherial.*—lihting *The lightning of heaven.*—stolas *Heavenly seats.*—tungel *A heavenly star.*
Roec *smoke, v. réc.*
Roeð *Rough, C. v. reðe.*
Róf *a roof, v. hróf.*
Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.*—Der. Brego-, dæd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, sigc-.
Rose-ceaster *Rochester.*
Rosen *Riven, Cd.*
Rófleas *Roofless.*
Rógian *To accuse, Ba.*
Roging-hám *Rockingham.*
Róhte *cared for, v. récan.*
Rom *a ram, v. ram.*
Róm, Róme burh, Róma *Rome.*—Rómane; g. f; d. um; ac. e; pl. *The Romans.*—anisc *Belonging to Rome, Roman.*—feoh *Rome-money or fee.*—pening *Rome penny.*—-sceat *Rome scot: Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

THE RUM

family, on St. Peter's day.—
ware; g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl.
Men of Rome, Romans.
Rómigan to cede, v. rúmlan.
Rond a border, v. rand Der.
Rooc a vest, v. roc.
Roop, rop, distaff, v. hrop.
Rop Broth, pottage, S.
Rop for row sweet. Th. Ex.
Ropnes, se; f. Liberakity, S.
Roppas pl. m. The bowels, in-
wards, entrails, the raps.—
Rop-weorc Pain in the bow-
els, the colic.
Rose, an; f. A rose.
Rostlice Gaily, An.
Rót, rott Cheerful, rejoicing,
splendid, adorned.—Der.
Un-: rólness, un-: unrót-ian,
-sian: forrótian: rétan, a-:
—Rót-fæst Very cheerful,
secure? L.—hwíl A rejoicing
time.—lic Cheerful.—lice
Cheerfully, splendidly.—nes,
se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, se-
curity—ung, e; f. A refuge, S.
Róðer, réðer; g. réðres; n. An
oar, rudder, helm.—Róðere,
es; m: róðra, an; m. A row-
er, sailor, v. reðra.
Roðer, roðr, L. v. rodor.
Rot, roð-húnd A mastiff, S.
Rot-ian, p. ode; pp. od To rot,
putrify.—ung, e; f. A rot-
ting, decaying, L.
Rove-ceaster Rochester, L.
Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes,
se; f. Sweetness, kindness.
Rówan, he réwð; p. reow, we
reowon; pp. rówen. To row,
sail.—Der. O'fer-; róðer,
reow-: réwit: réðra, ge.—
Rów-ette A rowing.—nes, se;
f. A rowing, sailing.
Rud Red.—Rudduc Robin-red-
breast.—Rudu Redness. Der.
read.
Rúde; an, f. Rue, a plant, S.
Rugern [rige rye, eru house]
The month for housing rye,
August, Th. gl.
Rúh Rough, rugged, hairy.—
nes, se; f. Roughness, hairi-
ness.
Ruhting Destruction, S.
Rúm, es; m. n.? gerúm, es; n.
Room, space, place.—Der.
rýmet: rýnan, ge-: gerým.—
Rúm, gerúm. 1. Roomy, wide,
broad, open, plain, spacious,
ample. 2. Of good cheer or
heart, august, fortunate.—
-cofa, an; m. Runchhorne,
Cheshire.—e, cmp. or; sp. ost
Widely, on all sides, largely,
fully, bountifully.—edlic
Broad, ample, spacious.—
-edlice Fully, abundantly

RYN

liberally.—en-és Romney—
es-ige; f. Rumsey, Hanta-
gal Wide, spacious.—gife
liberal man.—gifel Open-
handed, liberal.—gifel
Liberality, munificence—
-heort Large of heart, liberal—
—heortnes Liberality.—
—igan To give way, to em-
—lic Roomy, munificent—
—mód Liberal, profuse—
—módnes Large-mindedness
liberality.—nes, se; f. Wide-
ness, extent, a plain.—
Room-way, spacious.—
Spacious, wide, C.

Rún, e; f. l. A letter, magic
character, mystery, 2. A coun-
cil, meditation, conversation—
—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-
gerúna : geryne. — Rún-
an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer—
—craft Magic. — craftig
Skilled in mysteries.—ere,
es; m. A dealer in mysteries,
a sorcerer.—ian To whisper,
speak mysteriously.—ing, en;
m. A runic or mystic letter—
—ing e; f. A dealing in secrets,
whispering.—isc Mystical,
hidden.—lic Mystical, secret—
—stæf A letter, a runic letter,
a charm.—wita A knower of
secrets, an intimate friend;
also, a knower of mysteries,
a sage.

Runung A running, course, S.
Rupe A bush of hair, L.
Rure A noise, S.
Ruseam A patched coat, S.
Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian To
rust.

Rúte, rútu rue, v. rúde.
Ruw rough, hairy, v. ruh.
Ruxlesænde R. v. hristlan.
Rýce rich, v. ríce.
Rýcels incense, v. récela.
Ryden Red rape, darnel, S.
Rye hairy, S. v. rih.
Ryf Rise, prevalent, L.
Rýfere A robber, v. reáfere.
Ryft, rest, es; n. A garment,
wrapping, cloth, veil.
Ryft Ríft, riven, torn, S.
Ryge, es; m. Rye.
Ryht Der. v. ríht, Der.
Ryman to cry out, v. hryman.
Rýman; p. de. 1. To make room,
increase, enlarge. 2. To yidd,
give place, make way.—Rý-
met, rýmet, es; n. Room, a
free or open place, a remov-
ing.—Rymet-least Want of
a place.—Rýmðe Largeness,
extent.—Der. rúm.

Ryn A roaring, murmuring,
fretting.—an To roar.
Rýnan To whisper, tell secrets.

to Rome, Vol. V, 1759 Rev + Romulus, II, I, 3: II, II, 1: IV, III, 2: II, 4, 3
+ Rosana III, 1, 52

a Neah wotera rymum
scus decurru aquarum
 K. Th. I, 3 - Neah ryme ~~scus~~
 id. Ps. 141.

2 Lethras II p 331
 A good acct of
 Sact & soc

* - wisce seaish.
monne, - wisca
 an; no the from
 the sea? of for-seine

. v Andlang wendel sēs
 g. gov. by andlang
along the mediter
 raven Ors. p 15, 13 f. 9
 An sūt-healfe þos
 sēs earmes in the
south side of the arm
of the sea. Ors p 23,
 20a-c

±
 v of for þare sēs
 mūpan skt,
 Cam. p 19, b. d
 3 v. et. recost sk
 K. Th. I, 34

2
 v. Th I p 38, 4

v. rúnlan in rún.
 Rýnde rained, v. rínan.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. A course, race, a course of years, life. 2. A water-course. 3. What runs, A carriage, chariot.—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: rinel, fore-. v. yrnán.—Ryne-húnd A greyhound.—wén A race chariot, war carriage.
 Rynel, rinel, es; m. A runner, lackey, messenger.
 Rynele, es; m. A river, stream, runnel, L.
 Rynga, an; m. A spider?—Rynge, an; f. A spider's web?
 Rynig A runner, Ex.
 Rynning Runnet, L.
 Rýp S. v. ríp.
 Rypan, ryppan, pp. rýpt; To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.—Rypere A spoiler, v. rípere in ríp.
 Ryríc An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.
 Rysel, rýsl, es, m. Fat.
 Ryt S. v. rit.
 Rýða, v. ríðe.
 Ryðða, an; m. The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.
 Ryxa, an; m. Butcher's broom.
 Rýxian To rule, v. rícsian: To abound, be rich, S.

Sacra 1:1 S. 6
 Sabar 1:1 S. 6

Saban Fine linen, L.
 Sac a sack, L. v. sacc.
 Sac, e; f. The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, 3.
 Saca, an; m. An opposer.
 Saca contentions, v. sacu.
 Sacan; p. sóc, we sócon; pp. sacen, 1. To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right. 2. To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.—Der. sacu.
 Sacc, sæc, es; m. A sack, bag; Der. bi-.
 Sacen-full Infamous, L.
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. A priest, levite. 2. A ruler, governor.—háð Priesthood.—lic Priestly, sacerdotal.
 Sac-full, v. sacu.
 Sachen-tege An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.
 Sacian to strive, v. sacan.
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f: also sac, e; f. 1. Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort. 2. A cause or suit in law, process, accusation. 3. The liberty of hold-

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wiðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, set-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: sacian, and-: sæc: Saht, -nes; sahtlian, sæhtlian: Secg a speaker, man, gár-; secgan, a-, fóre-, ge-, on-: aseccgendlic, un-: onseccnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.—Sac-full Full of contention, quarrelsome.—leas Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.
 Sad A rope, halter, C.
 Sadal An ass, C.
 Sade satisfied, v. sæd.
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. sadles; m. A saddle.—boga The saddle bow.—borht Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.—felg, -felt Saddle skin or pad.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To saddle.—Der sit-tan.
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.
 Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.
 Sadian to saddle, v. sadel.
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, i; m. A saducee.
 Sæ; g. sæes, sæs; pl. nm. ac. g. sæs, d. sæm; m: also, f. but then it has the m. decl. The sea.—æbbung Sea ebbing.—æl A sea-eel.—æffen, A sea-elf or nymph.—bát A sea-boat, a ship.—beorh A sea mountain.—bold A sea house, a ship.—brim The sea flood, the sea.—cepsel Sea-sand.—cer, -cir Sea turn or ebb.—clif A sea cliff, rock, or shore, S—cocc A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.—coccas Cockles? An.—cól Sea coal.—cýning A sea king, a pirate.—deðr A sea beast.—draca A sea dragon.—fæsten Sea-barrier.—fisc Sea-fish.—flód The sea flood or wave, the tide.—folde Sea land.—gemære Sea boundary or coast.—genga A sea-goer, a ship.—gesæte, -sæte Dwellers on the shore.—grund Sea depth.—hengest, Sea stallion, a ship.—hétu, -hætu Sea heat or raging.—hólm Seawater, the sea.—hryðer A sea cow.—lác Sea-port, navigation.—lád, -ládu A sea-way or voyage.—láf Sea-leaving, what is left by the sea.—leóða A sea man, mariner.—leoð A sea song, sailor's

shout.—lic Sea-like, marine.—lida A sailor.—liðend A sailor.—mann A sea-man.—mear, mearh A sea horse, a ship.—meðe Sea weary.—minte Sea mint.—naca A sea skiff.—næs, -næsse A promontory.—nett A sea-net.—rima A sea shore.—rinc A sea hero.—ryric A sea island.—sæte, v. -gesæte.—sceaða A sea robber, a pirate.—sið A sea journey.—snægla A sea snail, a periwinkle.—strand The sea shore.—streám Sea stream, the sea.—þeof A pirate.—tilc, es; m. Sea ploughing, navigation.—wæg A sea wave.—wæter Sea water, the sea.—warð The sea shore.—waur Sea-weed.—weal The sea wall, the shore.—weard Sea ward or keeper.—weg Sea way.—wérig Sea weary.—wicing Sea inhabitant.—wiht Sea animal.—wong A plain, the beach.—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wylm Sea wave, the sea.
 Sæare A sower, Ma.
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? War, battle, An.
 Sæc a sack, v. sacc.
 Sæcan to seek, v. sécan.
 Sæccan To preach, C.
 Sæcce in war, v. sæc.
 Sæccing Sacking, a bed.
 Sæcdóm A flight, L.
 Sæcg A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.
 Sæcgan to say, v. secgan.
 Sæclian; p. ode; pp. od To become sick, to sicken, L.
 Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædre Satisfied, full, sated, gluttoned, weary, sick.—Der. Hilde-, wiges-: sadian: sade.
 Sæd, sæde said, v. sægan.
 Sæd, es; n. f? Seed, sowing.—berende Seed bearing.—drenc Seed drink.—ere, es; m. A sower.—Der.—læp, -leap A seed-leap; siblet, a seed basket.—lic Belonging to seed.—nað A sowing.—tíma Seed-time.
 Sæfern The river Severn.
 Sæfn a dream, v. swefen.
 Sægan; p. sáde sægde; pp. sáð, gesáð to say, tell, speak, relate, v. secgan.
 Sæg-an; p. ede; pp. ed To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, Le.—ednys, -dnys A sacrifice, C.R.—Der. sþhan.
 Sægel, sægl a sail, v. segel.
 Sægen, segen, gesægen A saying, affirmation, tradition.
 Sægen A sword, v. sæcg.

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S E T

Sæht *union, adj. still, v. saht.*
 Sæhtlan *to settle, v. saht.*
 Sæide, *for sæde Said.*
 Sæin *for sægan to say.*
 Sæls *Seez, in Normandy.*
 Sæl; *pl. salu; n. a hall, v. sal.*
 Sæl, e; *f: also, es; m? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—Der. Sæl, sél, adj. un-: sèlan, ge-: sèlig, ge- heard-, un-, won-: sèlð, wo- ruld.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sæl Well, v. sél.— -an To happen, be prosperous. —es Awhile. —ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.— -iglice Prosperously, happily. —ignes, se; f. Happiness.— -wong A fertile field or plain.*
 Sæl a cord, strap, *v. sál.*
 Sèlan; *p. de; pp. ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.*
 Sæld *A seat, v. seld.*
 Sældest *has sold, v. syllan.*
 Sælen *Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree, S.*
 Sælf *self, v. sylf.*
 Sælmerige *Salted meat, S.*
 Sælð *seat, dwelling, v. selð.*
 Sælð, gesælð, e; *f. 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The pl. is often used in the singular sense.—Der. sél.*
 Sæltra, *S. v. seltra.*
 Sém *to seas; d. pl. of sè.*
 Séme; *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; sp. esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.*
 Sæmend, *es; m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.*
 Sæmestre, *v. seamestre.*
 Sémra *inferior, v. sème.*
 Sændan *to send, v. sendan.*
 Séne; *adj. Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.*
 Sængan *To singe, S.*
 Sæod *a bag, v. seod.*
 Sæp, sæpp, *es; n. Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.— -leas Sapless.— spon Sap-chips, chips.*
 Særga, sarga *A cornet, crooked staff, S.*
 Særi *sorry, v. sár.*
 Særnys *grief, v. sár.*
 Sæslíce *Now, R.*
 Sæster *a measure, v. sester.*
 Sæt, sæton, *sat, lived, v. sittan.*
 Sæt, *es; m. A camp, L.*
 Sæta, *an; m. A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.*
 Sætan *to set, place, v. settan.*
 -sæte, *nm. ac. g. -sæta, (-sæt-tena?) d. -sætum (-sæton,*

S A L

-sætun); *m. pl. As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.*
 Sæte *set, v. sittan.*
 Sæteng *a snare, v. sætung.*
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg *Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.*
 Sætere, *es; m. A seducer.*
 Sætning *a snare, v. sætnung.*
 Sætel *a seat, v. setl. Der.*
 Sætning, sætnung, *v. sætnung.*
 Sætning, e; *f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, S. L.*
 Sætres dæg, *v. Sæter-dæg.*
 Sætung, e; *f. A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, & setting a snare, a fowling, S.*
 Sæw, e; *f. the sea, v. sè.*
 Sæwð *sows, v. sáwan.*
 Sæw-ere, *es; m. A sower, L. —et A sowing, L.*
 Sæx *a knife, v. seax.*
 Sæfine *Savine, S.*
 Sæfrende *Rheumaticus, L.*
 Sag *a sack, Th. for sacc.*
 Saga, *an; m. A saw, S.*
 Saga *speak; imp. of sagan.*
 Sagal, -el, *sahl, a club, v. sagol.*
 Sagan *To say, tell, L.*
 Sage *g. d. ac. of sagu.*
 Sage Sage, *L.—man A tale-teller, a witness, S.*
 Sagol, *sahl, es; m. A pole, staff, stake, leaver, stick, club.*
 Sagol *Speaking.—Der. sacn.*
 Sagu, e; *f. 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—Der. sacn.*
 Sáh *sank, v. sigan.*
 Sahl *a club, stick, v. sagol.*
 Saht, e; *f. Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; p. ode; pp. od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se; f. A reconciliation, a making of peace.—Der. sacn.*
 Sal, *es; n: Salo; incl: Salu, nm. ac.: g. d. a: pl. nm. g. ac. a: d. um; m: also, Sél, e; f: sele, es; m. A hall, palace.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gúð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, níð-, wín-, wýrm-: sælð, sælð, sumor-, winter-: geselda; gesell, v. sel, Der.*
 Sál, *es; m. 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? L. —Der. sél, -an.*
 Sál *prosperous, for sél.*
 Salf *salve, v. sealf.*

S A M

Salh, *salig, v. sealh.*
 Salletan *To play on an instrument, Le.*
 Salm-sang *A psalm, L.*
 Salo; *g. salowes, salwes: salwig, salwig; adj. Salh, swarthy, dark. Der. Sæl-pád or Salowig-pád Sal coated.—Salwig-feðer Sal or dark feathered.*
 Salo, *salu a hall, v. sal.*
 Sáló *Excellent, good, Th. H.*
 Salor *A royal hall, G.*
 Salt *salt, C. R. v. sealt.—Salty, R.*
 Saltere, *es; m. 1. A psalter dulcimer. 2. The psalter psalms, S.*
 Saltian *p. ede To dance.*
 Salu *a hall, v. sal.*
 Salwi *sallow, v. salo.*
 Salwed-bord *Salwed or pitch boards, Cd Th.*
 Salwie, salwige *Sage, L.*
 Salwig *sallow, v. salo.*
 Sam; *enj. Whether, or. —v. A*
 Sam-, *(for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.— Sam-hiwan Those united together, married persons.— -mæle United, unanimous.— -ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, road, lock.—wrednes Agreement, unity.—wýrcan To co-operate, to partake.*
 Sám-, *in composition denotes Half; [Lat. semi].—Sám-bærnd Half burnt.—boren Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—grène Half green.—læred Half learned.—wís Half wise or witted.—wórt Half wrought or prepared.*
 Sama *the same, K. v. same.*
 Samad *together, v. samod.*
 Saman, saman, semian; *p. ede; pp. ed To seem, appear, approve? Le.*
 Same Same, *alike, as well, so.— Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efnæ swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, L.*
 Samnian -igean, *To assemble, collect, v. somnian.*
 Samninga, *v. semninga.*
 Samnung *A congregation, church, synagogue, v. gesamnung.*

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S A N

+ Saracene I. I. 8
 + Sardanapalus I, VIII, 4: I, 11, 1: II, 3:
 + Sardinia I. I. 36.37
 + Sarmatians I. I. 3

Samod, somod; Also, likewise, together. — **Der.** Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnang: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbel, -dæg, -ian, -nes, -werig: symble, symle.
Samod-wetgædere At once together. — **arisan** To arise together. — **awendan** To convert or turn. — **blissian** To rejoice together. — **ceorfan** To cut in pieces. — **cuman** To come together, to concur. — **fealdan** To fold together. — **feallan** To fall down. — **fleón** To retire. — **fyllan** To fill together, to finish. — **geddunga** Consonant. — **gefliht** Contention, strife, debate. — **geflihtan** To contend. — **gemynan** To invent, imagine, devise. — **gewilnian** To desire, covet. — **hærian** To unite in praise. — **lice** Unitedly, unanimously. — **mengan** To mix together. — **ofpæccan** To press together. — **rynel** Concurring. — **slean** To strike or shake together. — **standan** To stand together, to consist. — **sawian**, **swugian** To be silent. — **swégan** To sound alike. — **swégen-de** Agreeing in sound. — **práwan**, **preagan** To twist together. — **wellung** A growing or gathering together. — **weorpan** To cast together, to guess. — **wilnian** To desire, covet. — **wunian** To dwell together. — **wunung** A dwelling together.
Samra worse, v. same.
San thought of, v. sinnan.
Sanc a song, v. sang.
Sanc for sang **Sang**.
Sanc sank; p. of sinkan.
Saect, es; m. A saint, L.
Sand, sond, es; n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore. — **Der.** samod. — **Sand-beorh**; g. beorg-es; m. A sand hill. — **ceosol** Sand gravel, gravel. — **-corn** A grain of sand. — **-full** Full of sand. — **geweorp** A sand bank. — **grót** A grain of sand. — **hóf** An earth house. — **hric** A sand bank or hill. — **-hyll**, es; m. A sand hill. — **-iht** Sandy. — **landa** St. Lo, in Brittany, L. — **rid** A quick sand, L. — **wic** Sandwich, in Kent.
Sand, es; m. A sending, embassy, legation.
Sand, e; f. 1. A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal.
Sang, song, es; m. A song. — **-bóc** A song-book. — **scæft**

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — **ere**, es; m. A singer. — **istre**; f. A female singer, a songstress.
Sang sang; p. of singan.
Sann, p. of sinnan.
Sap Gum, amber, L.
Sápan To soap, S.
Sápe, an; f. Soap, S.
Sár, es; n: also, **Sár**, e; f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief. — **Der.** Lic: **sárgan**, be-. — **Sár Sore**, heavy, painful. — **cláð** A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound. — **-cwide** A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L. — **e** Sorely, grievously, greatly. — **heort** Heavy-hearted. — **heortnes** Heavy heartedness, grief of heart. — **-l**, v. -ig. — **-ian**; p. ode; pp. od To sorrow, grieve. — **-ig** Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful. — **-ig-ferhð** Sorrowful minded. — **-ig-mód** Heavy hearted or minded. — **-ig-nes** Sorrowfulness, sadness. — **lic** Painful, sorrowful, sad. — **lic-sang**, **-lenð** A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy. — **lice** Sorely, painfully, lamentably. — **nes** Pain, sorrow, anguish. — **-seofung** A sore complaint. — **-spell** A sore tale, lamentation. — **-stafas** Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf. — **-stafum** With pain, painfully. — **-wrec** Painful exile.

Saracen-as Saracens. — **isc** Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.
Sarcinas Saracens, L.
Sarga a cornet, v. særga.
Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish. — **-ung**, e; f. Sorrowing, grief. — **Der.** sár.
Sarmondisc Sarmatian, S.
Sarwe, v. searu.
Sáta a settler, v. sáta.
Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.
Sattorlaðe Galli crus, L.
Sauene, saune Savine, S.
Saul a soul, v. sáwl.
Sáwan, he sæwð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen To sow, spread abroad, S. — **Der.** To; sáed, lín: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.

Sáwe saw; p. of seón.
Sáwel a soul, v. sáwl.
Sawere, es; m. A sower, L.
Sáwl, sáwl, ul, e; f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life. — **Der.** sáwan. — **Sáwl-berend** A soul bearer, man. — **-dreór** Life's blood. — **hórd** Soul hoard, the

body. — **hús** Soul house, the body. — **-ian**; p. ode; pp. od 1. To give soul, to animate, L. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L. — **leas**, 1. Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead. 2. Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish. — **sceat** Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul. — **pearf** Soul need, An.

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.

Sáwon saw, p. of seón.

Scacan, sceacan; p. scóc, sceóc, we scócon; pp. scacen, sceacen. 1. To shake, wave, brandish, tremble. 2. To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten. — **Der.** A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor.

Scacul a shackle, v. sceacul.

Scád reason, v. gescád.

Scádan, sceádan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. scaden To separate, divide, bound, discriminate. — **Der.** Ge-, to-: gescád, gesceád, -nes, -wínes: scíd.

Scáde, g. of scádu.

Scádenys, se; f. A division, d'spersing, scattering, S.

Scádeuian; p. ode; pp. od To shadow.

Scádeung, e; f. A shade, Mo.

Scádlíce wisely, v. gescád.

Scádu a shadow, v. sceádo.

Scádwís prudent. — **nys** discretion, v. gesceád.

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.

Scæb a scab, v. sceabb.

Scádan to divide, v. scádan.

Scæddig Prudent. — **nys**. Discretion, v. gescád.

Scæfere, es; m. A shaver, polisher, S.

Scæft a shaft, v. sceaft.

Scæstes burh, Sceastes burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Scæfð shaves, v. scafan.

Scæfða shavings, v. sceafðe.

Scæfðlan Spear-staves, S.

Scæft-mund, e; f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.

Scægð A small ship. — **man** A pirate, v. scegð.

Scælfre-mere, es; m. Shelfer-mere, Huntingdonshire.

Scæmol a bench, v. scamel.

Scénan, scénan To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.

Scænc a cup. — **an** to give a cup. — **full** a cup full, v. scenc.

+ Saracene I. I. 8
 + Sardinia I. I. 36.37
 + Sarmatians I. I. 3

SCA

Scænd-an to shame. — nys shame, v. scendan.
 Scæp a sheep, v. sceap.
 Scær a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, v. soear.
 Scær sheared, p. of sceran.
 Scære g. of scær.
 Scærn-witba, w. scearn.
 Scærp sharp, v. scearp.
 Scæt. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. sceat.
 Scæð, sceað, scáð, e; f. A sheath.
 Scæða a thief, v. sceaða.
 Scæðan, scæððan, v. sceðan.
 Scæð-dæd A wicked deed. — -ig, -ðig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. soeaða, sceðan.
 Scæðpe, sceðpe Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.
 Scæðpe, sceaðe A nail, C.
 Scæðpend, es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. sceðan.
 Scæwian to see, v. scéawian.
 Scaf a sheaf, v. sceaf.
 Scafa a shaver, v. sceafa.
 Scafan, he scæfð; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Scaft, here-, hyge-, wæl-.
 Scaf-fot Splay or broad-footed, S.
 Scal shall, v. sceal.
 Scala shales, v. sceala.
 Scale a servant, man, v. scealc.
 Scald The river Schelde, S.
 Sculd-hulas Pampinus, .S. — -hyflas Sea-weed, S. — -pyfe-las Shrubberies, L.
 Scale A shell, hush, Le.
 Scallan Testiculi, L.
 Scalu A scale, balance, S.
 Scálu a school, v. scólu.
 Scam, scame, S. L. v. sceamu.
 Scamel, ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fót-, ræding-.
 Scam-fæst Shame-faced. — fæstnes Shame-facedness, v. sceamu. — Der.
 Scamol a bench, v. scamel.
 Scamonia Scammony, S.
 Scamu modesty, v. sceamu.
 Scamul a bench, v. scamel.
 Scán shone, p. of scinan.
 Scanca, scanca, an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Earm-; scencan, v. scenc. — Scanc-beágas Shankencirclers, garters. — bendas Shankbands, garters. — beorh A leg-defence, boots. — forad A broken

SCE

leg. — gegirela Leg clothing or band. — lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.
 Soand disgrace, v. sceond.
 Scapan, sceapan; p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, sceapen To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Sceapian, scapan, scyppan, sceóppan, for: scyppend; sceapennes: ge-sceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceast, ed-, deoreð-, feá-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self-, won-: also ge-sceast, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, -cræst, -gereord, -leoð: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, feónd-, freónd-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leoð-, þegn-, þeód-.
 Scar a shaving, v. scearu.
 Scare the bowels, v. scaru.
 Scarp sharp, v. scearp.
 Scaru A share, the bowels; penis, illium, alvus, S. L.
 Searu a share, S. v. scearu.
 Seas for sanctas Saints.
 Scateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.
 Scað a sheath, v. scæð.
 Scaða a thief, v. sceaða.
 Scaðian to rob, v. sceðan.
 Scáwian, Ch. 1137, v. sceáwian.
 Sceaba a plane, v. sceafa.
 Sceabb, scæb A scab, S.
 Sceac Piger, B.
 Sceacan, to shake, go, v. scacan.
 Sceacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.
 Sceacen, v. sceacan, scacan.
 Sceacere, es; m. A thief, S.
 Sceacga A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.
 Sceaced Full of hair, S.
 Sceac-line A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L..
 Sceacul, scacul A shackle, L. — Der. scacan.
 Sceádan, p. sceód, pp. sceáden, gesceáden. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scádan.
 Sceadda A skate. — Sceaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.
 Sceáde, g. of sceádo.
 Sceádewan, sceádwian; p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. sceádo.
 Sceádeung, v. sceádo.
 Sceádo; g. sceádpes, sceáduwes, sceádwes; pl. sceáduwas, sceádwes; m: also, Sceádo, sceádu, scádu, e; f. A sha-

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dow, shade. — Der. Beám, heólster-: sceádo-wan, -wian, -wung: scúa, scúwa, deáð-, hlin-, niht-. v. scádan. — Scéadewung, e; f. A shadowing. — Sceádu-geard A wood or grove, S. — genga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — sealf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded, S.
 Sceádwé d. of, v. sceádo.
 Sceádwislice wisely, v. ge-sceádwislice.
 Sceádwines reason, discretion, v. ge-sceádwines.
 Sceaf, scaf, es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — máblum Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scúfan.
 Sceáf shove, p. of scúfan.
 Sceafa, scafa, sceaba, an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.
 Sceafen A shaving, L.
 Sceafōða Shavings, S.
 Sceast, ge-sceast, e; f. What is created: A creature. — Sceast is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as, -scipe, K. — Sceast; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceast self-formed, K. — Der. scapan.
 Sceast, scest, es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, hanu., spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Sceast-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scafan.
 Sceastes byrig, v. Sceastes burh.
 Sceafðe, an; f. What is shared or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scafan.
 Sceal; þú scealt, he sceal, we sceolon, an, sceolon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. scyle, scile, we scylon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Scálu, scólu, ge-scola: scealc: scylcen: scyld, e; f. deað-, -ful, -gish. -ian, -ig: forscildian, L.
 Sceala Scales, shells, S. v. scel.
 Sceale, es; m. One who is bound or obedient A servant, soldier, sailor, minister, man. — fema A servant-woman, S.
 Sceale, S. v. scalu.
 Scealfig-stól A ducking-stool, S.
 Scealfor, scealfr, scealfra A dagger, didapper, S. L.

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 shall, must be, shall go,
 belong? Der. boc steal to Higorn
 ceastre yeg fast. Waul. p. 71, 8,
 Scaðwylg sculan. Sculan an laran
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To holige sceal
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For a holy salve
there must be
water & wine
Lehm Laen III 22, 21

De sceal manan
Eam 225, 9
manan

De sceal beon shall
be 22, 330
De ceolun, beon ge-
samnode shall be
assembled to 24-9

(Donny)

De ceadwines
Bl. For V. III
p 12, 1 note
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pat sceal
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ed. The men of every
tribe shall be
burned. Id 23,
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c Seamel
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(7) Payment in kind money
 for seed.
 making payment of
 excellent seeds or grain
 or cattle. - as in
 cyric - sceat - v
 ciric - sceat -

S C E

scylga, **scylga** A rock-fish, *S.*
scalu a scale, *v. scalu.*
scamel, *ol, ul, v. scamel.*
scam-fæst, and other deriva-
 tives, *v. scamu.*
scamian, **scamian**, **sceamigan**;
p. ode; pp. od To shame, to
feel ashamed, to blush. It is
also used impersonally; it
shameth me, I am ashamed.
—Der. scamu.
scamu, **scamu**, *e; f. Shame, dis-*
grace, nakedness. —Der. Scea-
mian, a-. —Scam-fæst Shame-
faced, modest, bashful. —fæst-
nes Shamefacedness. —leas
Shameless. —leaslice Shame-
lessly. —leasnes Shamelessness.
—leas Shamelessness, impu-
dence. —lic Shameful, asham-
ed of, base, disgraceful. —lim
The private member. —ung
Shame, confusion.
scamul a bench, *v. scamel.*
scamung Confusion, *L.*
scēan shone; *p. of scīnan.*
scanca, **sceonca**, **sconca** The
 shank, leg, *v. scanca.*
scēand shame. —*lic immodest,*
lewd. —nys shame, v. sceond.
scēap, **scēap**, **sceop**, **scēp**, *es; n. A*
sheep. —ētere A sheep's body
or carcase, Th. L. —blæt The
bleating of sheep. —fald A
sheep-fold. —heord A flock of
sheep. —heorden Sheepfolds?
mapalia, L. —hyrde A shep-
herd. —ig, e; f. The sheep is-
land, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.
—loca A sheep-fold, S.
Scēap, *e; f? Pudendum, L. v.*
gescapa.
Scēapan to form, *v. scapan.*
Scēapennys, *se; f. A creation,*
forming, S. —Der. scapan.
Scēap-heorden Magalia, *L.*
Scēapian, *ic scēapige; p. ode;*
pp. od To form, create, v.
scapan.
Scēap-ig, *v. scēap, Der.*
Scēar, *e; f. A share of a plough,*
An.
Scēar a division, *v. scēaru.*
Scēar sheared, *p. of scēran.*
Scēard, *es; n. A sheard, divi-*
sion, remnant, fragment. —e
Shreaded? separated, scatter-
ed, Ex. —Der. scēran.
Scēare, *an; f. A cutting instru-*
ment, shears, scissors.
Scēare, *v. scēaru.*
Scēar-ecge An actress; *mima, L.*
Scēarf-an To carve in pieces. —
e A fragment. —ung A gnaw-
ing, biting, S.
Scēarn, **scēarn**, **scērn**, **scīern**, *es;*
n. Dung. —fifel A beetle. —
wibba A sham-bug, beetle.
Scēarp. 1. Acute, sharp, point-

S C E

ed, keen. 2. Sharp, quick, skilful.
—docce The herb sour-dock or
sorrel—gebylod sharp-billed,
L. —lic Sharp, acute. —lice
Sharply. —nes, se; f. Sharp-
ness. —numel, ol Sharptaking,
seizing quickly, quick in ap-
prehending. —seax A sharp
knife, razor. —syn Sharp
sighted. —panlice, -panful-
lice Effectually, S.
Scēaru, *e; f. 1. A shearing, ton-*
sure. 2. What is cut off: A
share, portion, the division of
an army. 3. Land separated
or apportioned: An estate,
landed property. Chiefly used
in compounds. —Der. scēran.
Scēarwað A tonsure, *Th. L.*
Scēat, **sceatt**, **scētt**, *es; m. 1. A*
portion, part, division, corner,
region. 2. A portion of metal,
a definite quantity or piece
of metal in an uncoined state,
about the fourth part of a
pening, or 2½d., for 240 pe-
ningas were equal to 960
sceatas. In Mercia a sceat was
not quite equal to a pening,
for 240 peningas were equal
to 250 sceatas. Th. gl. Per-
haps the sceat was the smaller
penny, a little less than the
value of the present English
penny. The sceat and scyilling
seem to have been the money
of the Saxons in Pagan times,
before the Roman and French
ecclesiastics had taught them
the art of coining. 3. Money,
price, gain, tribute, interest,
a gift, treasure. 4. That which
is valuable as a covering: A
covering, garment, clothing,
sheet. —Der. Scēat, scētt,
grund-, mán-, sundor-, wo-
ruld-, wæstm-: Gif-sceat a
present: or sceattinga: sceata:
sceat-line: soyte.
Scēat shot; *p. of sceotan.*
Scēata, *an; m. A skirt, lap,*
the lower part of a sail, Le.
Scēat-codd A money-bag.
Scēat-line The lower sail line.
Scēað a sheath, *v. scēð.*
Scēaða, **scaða**, *an; m. 1. A rob-*
ber, thief, plunderer, wretch,
miscreant. 2. An enemy, ad-
versary, a rebel, man, an as-
sassin. —Der. A'ttor-, dol-
feond-, gilp-, gúð-, hearm-,
hel-, leód-, lyft-, mán-, sē-
syn-, þeód-, uht-, wom-:
scæððig: unscæððig, -nes:
scæððe.
Scēaðan, **sceaðian**, To steal,
 spoil, hurt, injure, *L.*
Scēaðe, a nail, *C. v. scæðpe.*

Sceata, an; m. A corner. C. v.
Bar. 1. 33, 79, 80, 7. 1. sud.
sceata the south corner of
1. 33, 10 a. b. c. 119. 2. se pidda
SCE sceata, 15.

Sceaðel A weaver's shuttle, *S.*
Sceaðen Sin, evil, *Cd.*
Sceaðenys, *se; f. An injury.*
Sceaðian to spoil, *v. sceaðan.*
Sceaðo A thief, *C. R. Lye says,*
Hurtful.
Sceatt money, *v. sceat.*
Sceat-wer A shooter, *Cd.*
Sceawa a shrew, *v. screawa.*
Sceawe A show, *L.*
Sceawend-spræc Scurrility.
Sceawere, *es; m. 1. A beholder,*
spectator, spy. 2. A railer,
scoffer.
Sceáwian, **-wigan**, **-wigean**; *ic*
sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1.
To look, see, look at, consider,
regard. 2. To look out, view,
to seek, search. —Der. Æt-
fóre-, be-, eft-, fóre-. —Sceaw-
stów A show-place, a theatre.
—ung A spectacle, sight, be-
holding, regarding, considera-
tion, contemplation, excuse.
Sceab a scab, *v. sceabb.*
Scecel, *v. sceacel.*
Scéd a shade, *v. sceádo.*
Scēdan To shed, *L. D. m. -shy. v.*
Scēde-land Divided-land, *K.*
Sceft A shaft. —*nyt Shaft or*
arrow service, v. sceaft.
Scegð, **sceigð**, **scebð**, **scægð**,
e; f. A light swift ship. —
-man A shipman, sailor, pi-
rate.
Scel, **scell**, **scyll**, **seiel**, *e; f. A*
shell, rind, a cavity. —fisc
Shell-fish. —Der. Wæl-: scale.
Scel A sea urchin, *S.*
Scel distinguished, *v. scylan.*
Sceld a fault, *v. scyld.*
Scéld a shield, *v. scýld.*
Scel-ecge, *v. sceol-eage.*
Scell a shell, *v. scel.*
Scelle Concisum, *L.*
Scelling a shilling, *v. scill.*
Sceltiferas, **-ueras** Celtiberi, *L.*
Scemigan, *v. sceamian.*
Scén Sheen, beautiful, *An.*
Scénan to break, *v. scēnan.*
Scenc, **scenc**, *es; m. 1. Drink,*
draught. 2. What holds the
drink, a cup, pot. —Der. Meo-
du-, wine-. —Scenc-an, scenc-
ean; p. scencte, we scencton
To skink, to pour out, to give
drink. —ful A cup full, v.
scanca.
Scencel, **scencen** Acrum, ru-
 trum, *L.*
Scēndan; *p. de To confound,*
shame, shend, reproach, re-
vile, spurn, S. L.
Scēdnys, *se; f. Disgrace, infam-*
my, S.
Scéne bright, *v. scíne.*
Scennan To cover the legs with
 armour, *Le.*

Scēat sceat full covering
garment, scēat
1. 33, 10 a. b. c. 119.

S C E

Sceó, scó; *pl.* sceós, scós, gescý, scón, sceón; *g.* sceóna; *m.* A shoe.—*Der.* Hand-: gescý: sceóian, gesceód, ér.—Sceóian; sceó-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Sceó-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Southshoebury, Essex.
 Sceóc shook, *p.* scacan.
 Sceocca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, *v.* scucca.
 Sceód, scód shod, *v.* sceóian.
 Sceód divided, *v.* sceódan.
 Sceófan to shove, *v.* scúfan.
 Sceofl a shovel, *v.* scofl.
 Sceog a shoe, *S.* *v.* sceó.
 Sceoh Askew, perverse.—mód Perverse of mind, *Ex.*
 Sceóian; *ic.* sceóge; *p.* óde; *pp.* ód To shoe, put on shoes.
 Sceolan, -on shall, *v.* sceal.
 Sceold a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Sceolde, sceole, *v.* sceal.
 Sceole, *v.* sceolu.
 Sceol-eáge, sceol-eged Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, *S.*
 Sceol-truma A great company.
 Sceolu a school, *v.* scólu.
 Sceome of shame, *v.* sceamu.
 Sceomian, -igan, *v.* sceamian.
 Sceón, sceóna, *v.* sceó.
 Sceó-nægel A shoe or hobnail.
 Sceonc a shank, *L.* *v.* sceanca.
 Sceond, sceand, scond, *e*; *f.* Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.—blewung Discredit, ignominy, *S.*—hús A brothel.—lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.—lice Disgracefully, vilely.—licnys Disgrace, nakedness.
 Sceone beautiful, *v.* scíne.
 Sceóp made; *p.* of scyppan.
 Sceop poet, *v.* scóp, *Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceop-heorden, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceoppa, *an*; *m.* A treasury.
 Sceóppan To form, *v.* sceppan, for-sceóppan.
 Sceóppend, scippend, sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Sceor a shower, *G.* *v.* scúr.
 Sceorf, scurf, *es*; *m?* Scurf, thin dry scabs.
 Sceorfan To gnaw, bite, *S.*
 Sceorian To shave, scrape, *L.*
 Sceorp, *es*; *n.* 1. Clothing, habit, apparel. 2. A loose garment, a scarf, sash. 3. A girdle, vest.—*Der.* Gúð-, hilde-: gescirpla: scirpan.
 Sceor-stán, *es*; *m.* Sherston, Wilts.
 Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
 Sceort-scip A short ship, *L.*
 Sceós, *v.* sceó.
 Sceot Prepared, fit, *L.*

S C E

Sceota, *an*; *m.* A shooting or darting fish, trout.
 Sceótan, scótian, scitan, *ic.* sceóte, þú scýtat, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* *ic.* he sceat, þú scute, we scuton: *sub.* *ic.* þú, he, sceóte, we sceóton; *pp.* scoten. 1. To shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2. To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scítan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: út-scite: gesceót, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scótung: scite-finger.—scytta-
 Sceotend, *es*; *m.* A shooter, an archer.—Sceotung, scotung, *e*; *f.* Shooting, a dart.
 Sceoðe A nail, *R.* *v.* scæðpe.
 Sceó-þwang A shoe thong or tie.
 Sceottas Scots, *v.* Scottas.—
 Sceó-wyrhta A shoe-maker.
 Scep a sheep, *v.* sceap.
 Scep, sciop A ship, basket, tub, *L.*
 Scepen-steall A sheep-stall.
 Scep-hyrde A shepherd, *L.*
 Sceplan to create, *v.* sceapian.
 Sceppan to form, *v.* scyppan.
 Sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Scep-scere Sheep-shearing.
 Scer a plough-share, *v.* scear.
 Scéran he scyrð; *p.* scær, scear; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off. 2. To share, divide, rive, part, grant. 3. To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: bescýran: scear, scýr, scír, scearu, *e*; *f.* folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leód-: sceare, *an*; *f.* scissors: scearwað: scear a plough share: Sceard, heaðo-: Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Screadian, a-, ofa-: scrúd, beado-, ófer-: scrydan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, -seax: scyrpan, a-
 Scer-geát, *es*; *n.* Sarra, Hertfordshire.
 Scérian to divide, *v.* scýrian.
 Scer-icge, *v.* scearege.
 Scern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scerpan To spill, pour out.
 Scerped sharpened, *v.* scyrpan.
 Scerp-sæx A razor, *S.*
 Scér-seax A razor, *Le.*
 Scét shot; *p.* of sceótan.
 Scete, a sheet, *v.* scyte.
 Scete, a fold, bosom, *v.* sceat.
 Scetelas a bolt, *v.* scyttel.
 Sceð a sheath, *v.* scæð.
 Sceð a light vessel, *v.* scegð.
 Sceðan, sceððan 1. To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath. 2. To suggest, to

S C I

put in.—Sceð-dæd A wicked deed.—enis, -nys Hurt, injury.
 Sceððan to injure, *v.* scéðan.
 Sceððe Loss, *S.* *L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *v.* sceat.
 Scettels a bar, *v.* scyttel.
 Scewian to look at, *v.* sceawian.
 Scewang A high hill, *S.*
 Scheld-wite, *v.* scýld-wite.
 Schrewing A crying out, *S.*
 Scia, sciæ, sciu Legs, *C. R.*
 Sciccing A cap, *S.*
 Scicels, *es*; *m.* A clonk, *Apl.*
 Scid A chariot, *S.*
 Scíd A billet of wood.—weall A wall made with billets of wood.
 Scield a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Sciell a scale, shell, *v.* scel.
 Sciene, sceone; *adj.* Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.
 Scienes, *v.* scynes.
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran to shear, *v.* scéran.
 Sciern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scier-seax A pair of shears, *S.*
 Scife, scyfe. 1. A precipice, precipitation, rashness. 2. Provocation, persuasion, excitement.
 Sciftan to order, *v.* scyftan.
 Scíld a shield, *v.* scýld, *Der.*
 Scilde protected, *v.* scýldian.
 Scildig guilty, *v.* scýldig.
 Scile, -on should, ought, *v.* sceal.
 Scilhrung A weighing, *S.*
 Scill, scilling, scyllum, *es*; *m.* 1. A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny. 2. A shekel. 3. A piece of silver money.—rim Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.
 Scíma, *an*; *m.* A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.—an, *ian.* 1. To glitter, shine. 2. To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.
 Scin The skin, *L.*
 Scin the shin, *Le.* *v.* scina.
 Scín, *es*; *n?* A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, *K.*—a, *an*; *m.* Shine, appearance, *Le.*—cræft The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.—cræftig Skilful in magic.—cræftiga A magician.—gedwola An appearance deceiver, a magician.—béw A shining form, a spirit.—lác An ap-

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Dan scade

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h sceoldan, sceoldan OIV, 153. B. 77. 2

l. sceomiande Exon Th. p. 337. 18 Examples
in hweorg

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scēte, es; m? portio,
angulus; vestes 1885, 49
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SCE

Sceó, scó; *pl.* sceós, scós, gescý, scón, sceón; *g.* sceóna; *m.* A shoe.—*Der.* Hand-: gescý: sceóian, gesceód, éir.—Sceóian; sceó-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Sceó-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* Southshoebury, Essex.
 Sceóc shook, *p.* scacan.
 Sceocca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, *v.* scucca.
 Sceód, scód shod, *v.* sceóian.
 Sceód divided, *v.* sceádan.
 Sceófan to shove, *v.* scúfan.
 Sceofl a shovel, *v.* scofl.
 Sceog a shoe, *S.* *v.* sceó.
 Sceoh Askew, perverse.—mód Perverse of mind, *Ex.*
 Sceóian; *ic.* sceóge; *p.* óde; *pp.* ód To shoe, put on shoes.
 Sceolan, -on shall, *v.* sceal.
 Sceold a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Sceolde, sceole, *v.* sceal.
 Sceole, *v.* sceolu.
 Sceol-eáge, sceol-eged Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, *S.*
 Sceol-truma A great company.
 Sceolu a school, *v.* scólu.
 Sceome of shame, *v.* sceamu.
 Sceomian, -igan, *v.* sceamian.
 Sceón, sceóna, *v.* sceó.
 Sceó-nægel A shoe or hobnail.
 Sceonc a shank, *L.* *v.* sceanca.
 Sceond, sceand, scond, *e;* *f.* Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.—blewung Discredit, ignominy, *S.*—hús A brothel.—lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.—lice Disgracefully, vilely.—licnys Disgrace, nakedness.
 Sceone beautiful, *v.* scíne.
 Sceóp made; *p.* of scyppan.
 Sceop poet, *v.* scóp, *Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceop-heorden, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceoppa, *an;* *m.* A treasury.
 Sceoppa To form, *v.* sceppan, for-sceoppa.
 Sceoppend, scippend, sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Sceor a shower, *G.* *v.* scúr.
 Sceorf, scurf, *es;* *m?* Scurf, thin dry scabs.
 Sceorfla To gnaw, bite, *S.*
 Sceorian To shave, scrape, *L.*
 Sceorp, *es;* *n.* 1. Clothing, habit, apparel. 2. A loose garment, a scarf, sash. 3. A girdle, vest.—*Der.* Gúð-, hilde-: gescirpla: scirpan.
 Sceor-stán, *es;* *m.* Sherston, Wilts.
 Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
 Sceort-scip A short ship, *L.*
 Sceós, *v.* sceó.
 Sceot Prepared, fit, *L.*

SCE

Scota, *an;* *m.* A shooting or darting fish, trout.
 Sceótan, scótian, scitan, *ic.* sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* *ic.* he sceat, þú scute, we scuton: *sub.* *ic.* þú, he, sceóte, we sceóton; *pp.* scoten. 1. To shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2. To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scítan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: út-scite: gesceót, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scótung: scite-finger.—scytta-
 Sceotend, *es;* *m.* A shooter, an archer.—Sceotung, scotung, *e;* *f.* Shooting, a dart.
 Sceoðe A nail, *R.* *v.* scæðpe.
 Sceó-þwang A shoe thong or tie.
 Sceotias Scots, *v.* Scottas.
 Sceó-wyrhta A shoe-maker.
 Scep a sheep, *v.* sceap.
 Scep, sciop A skip, basket, tub, *L.*
 Scepen-steall A sheep-stall.
 Scep-hyrde A shepherd, *L.*
 Sce pian to create, *v.* sceapian.
 Sceppan to form, *v.* scyppan.
 Sceppend Creator, *v.* scyppend.
 Scep-scere Sheep-shearing.
 Scer a plough-share, *v.* scear.
 Scéran he scyrð; *p.* scér, scear; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off. 2. To share, divide, rive, part, grant. 3. To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: bescýran: scear, scýr, scír, scearu, *e;* *f.* folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leód-: sceare, *an;* *f.* scissors: scearwað: scear a plough share: Sceard, heaðo-: Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Screa-dian, a-, ofa-: scrúd, beado-, ófer-: scrýdan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, -seax: scyrpan, a-
 Scer-geát, *es;* *n.* Sarra, Hertfordshire.
 Scérian to divide, *v.* scýrian.
 Scer-icge, *v.* scearege.
 Scern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scerpan To spill, pour out.
 Scerped sharpened, *v.* scyrpan.
 Scerp-sæx A razor, *S.*
 Scér-seax A razor, *Le.*
 Scét shot; *p.* of sceótan.
 Scete, a sheet, *v.* scyte.
 Scete, a fold, bosom, *v.* sceat.
 Scetelas a bolt, *v.* scyttel.
 Sceð a sheath, *v.* scæð.
 Sceð a light vessel, *v.* scegð.
 Sceðan, sceððan 1. To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath. 2. To suggest, to

SCI

put in.—Sceð-dæd deed.—enis, -nys jury.
 Sceððan to injure, *v.*
 Sceððe Loss, *S. L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *y.* *sc.*
 Scettels a bar, *v.* scyt
 Scewan to look at, *v.*
 Scewung A high hill,
 Scheld-wíte, *v.* scyld-
 Schrewing A crying or
 Scia, sciæ, sciu Legs, *L.*
 Sciccing A cap, *S.*
 Scicels, *es;* *m.* A cloak,
 Scid A chariot, *S.*
 Scíd A billet of wood.
 A wall made with bi wood.
 Scield a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Sciell a scale, shell, *v.* *s.*
 Sciene, sceone; *adj.* *S.* clear, neat, fair, beau
 Scienes, *v.* scynes.
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran to shear, *v.* scér
 Sciern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scier-seax A pair of she
 Scife, scyfe. 1. A precipi
 citation, rashness. 2
 vocation, persuasion,
 ment.
 Sciftan to order, *v.* scyft
 Scíld a shield, *v.* scýld,
 Scilde protected, *v.* scýld
 Scildig guilty, *v.* scyldig.
 Scile, -on should, ought, *v.*
 Scilbrung A weighing, *S.*
 Scill, scilling, scyilling, *e*
 1. A shilling, a piece or quan
 tity of uncoined silver, which,
 when coined, would make five
 of the larger pennies, each
 of which was about 2½ pence,
 and twelve of the smaller,
 each of which was about the
 value of our present penny.
 2. A shekel. 3. A piece of
 silver money.—rím Shilling
 number, numbering or reck
 oning shillings.
 Scíma, *an;* *m.* A brightness,
 brilliancy, splendour, glitter
 ing.—*an,* *ian.* 1. To glitter,
 shine. 2. To be dazzled, to
 be weak-eyed.
 Scin The skin, *L.*
 Scin the shin, *Le.* *v.* scina.
 Scín, *es;* *n?* A vision, phan
 tom, appearance, demon, *K.*
 —a, *an;* *m.* Shine, appear
 ance, *Le.*—cræft The art of
 making false appearances or
 apparitions, magic, delusion.
 —cræftig Skilful in magic.—
 —cræftiga A magician.—ged
 wola An appearance deceiver,
 a magician.—héw A shining
 form, a spirit.—lác An ap

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SCR

Scop *Stirps*, *L.*
 Scor *A score*, *L.*
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair*, *S.*
 Scordea *Water-germander*, *S.*
 Score, an; *f?* *The shore*, *S.*
 Scoren *shorne*, *v. sceran.*
 Scorian *To perish*, *S.*
 Scorp *Garment*, *v. sceorp.*
 Scott, ~~short~~ *Short*.—ian *To shorten*.—ing *A shortening, abridgement*.—lic *Short, momentary*.—lice *Shortly, compendiously*.—nys *Shortness*.—scip *A short or small ship*.—*Der. sceran.*
 Scós *shoes*, *v. sceó.*
 Scot *Shot, payment*, *S.*—freóh *Scot or payment free*, *S.*
 Scót, gescót, es; *n. An arrow, dart*.—spére *A shooting spear, an arrow*.—ung *A shooting*, *v. gesceót*.—*Der. sceótan.*
 Scoten *shot*, *v. sceótan.*
 Scótian, *p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush*, *v. sceótan.*
 I, I, 28, *Scot-land Scotland, Ireland; Scotia, Hibernia.*
 Scottas, Sceottas, a; *pl. m. The Scots, Irish.*
 Scótn *pl. of scót.*
 Scótung, *v. scót.*
 Scradung, e; *f. Shredding*, *S.*
 Sceaeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe*, *S.*
 Sceaef, g. es; *pl. scrafu; g. a: d. um. n. A den, cave, layer.*
 Sceaepa *fit*, *S. v. gesceaepa.*
 Sceaette, an; *f. A harlot*, *Le.*
 Seral *A noise, cry*, *Th. Ex.*
 Scráð *penetrated*, *v. scríðan.*
 Screade, an; *f?* *A shred, leaf*.—Scread-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop*.—seax *A shredding-knife*.—ung *A shredding, also a shred, fragment*.—ung-isen *A shredding-iron.*
 Screaf *a den*, *v. scaef.*
 Screawa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Scrédián *to clothe*, *v. scrýdan.*
 Scréf *a den*, *v. scaef.*
 Scremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder*, *S. q. hremman.*
 Screnc-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder*.—ednes *A supplanting*, *v. gescrencean.*
 Screopan *To scrape*, *S.*
 Screopa *A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor*, *S.*
 Screowa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Screpan, *To pine away*, *R.*
 Serie *A thrush, throstle*, *S.*
 Scrid, es; *m. A litter, chariot.*

SCR

—wén *A chariot of state*.—*-wisa A charioteer.*
 Scridan *to clothe*, *v. scrýdan.*
 Scride-finnas; *pl. m. The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea.*
 An. I, I, 12 *note 50*
 Scridole *Wandering about*, *S.*
 Scrifan *To care, care for, regard*, *L.*
 Scrifan; *p. gescráf; pp. gescrifen, gescryfen* 1. *To shrive, to receive confession*. 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance*. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish*.—*Der. Ge-, fôr-; scrift.*
 Scrift, es; *m. 1. That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession*. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor*.—bóc *A shrift-book, a confessional*.—-scír *A shrift shire, share or division, a parish*.—spræc *A confessional speech, a confession*.
 Scrift, e; *f. A confession*, *G.*
 Scrimbre *A gladiator*, *S.*
 Scrimman *To dry, wither*, *L.*
 Scrin, es; *n. 1. A shrine, casket, chest*.—2. *A purse, bag*.
 Scrinan, *p. scranc, we scrunccon: pp. scrancen To shrink, wither*.
 Scripen, scripende *Sharp*, *C.*
 Scrit *clothed*, *v. soryden.*
 Scríð, es; *m. 1. A going, course, revolution*. 2. *A litter, sedan chair*.—Scríðan; *p. scráð, we scrídon; pp. scríden To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve*.—Scríðol, -ul *Wandering, unsteady*, *L.*
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*
 Scríwan *To hear confession*, *v. scrífan.*
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub*, *L.*
 Scrobbes burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Shrewsbury.*
 Scrobbes burh-scír, Scrob-scír, e; *f. Shropshire.*
 Scrob-sæte; *g. a: d. um: pl. m. The inhabitants of Shropshire.*
 Scroepe *Fit, convenient*.
 Scrúd, es; *n. What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud*.—land *Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing*.—wáru *Dress, clothing*.
 Scrudnian *To make scrutiny, to search into*, *S.*
 Scruft *a den*, *v. scaef.*
 Scrutnian *To inquire into*, *An.*
 Scrybe *A shrub*, *S.*
 Scrydan, scrídan; *ic scríde scrydde, þú scryddest, he scryt; p. scrydde, gescrydde;*
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SCY

pp. scryded, gescryd To put on, clothe.—*Der. scéran.*
 Scryft *confession*, *v. scrift.*
 Scrypan *To scrape*, *Le.*
 Scryðan *to wander*, *v. scríðan.*
 Scrytta, an; *m. An hermaphrodite*, *Le.*
 Scúa, an; *m. A shade, shadow*.—*Der. sceádo.*
 Scucca, sceocca, scocca, an; *m. Satan, the devil*.—gild *Devil worship*.
 Scúfan, sceófan; *he scyft; p. sceáf, we scufon; pp. scufen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put*.—*Der. A-, æt-, be-, út-: sceaf.*
 Sculan, *v. sculon.*
 Sculde, *v. sceolde.*
 Sculder, sculdor; *g. sculdre; f: es; n? A shoulder*.—-hrægel *A shoulder garment*.—weorc *Shoulder pain*.
 Scule ought, *v. sceal.*
 Scúl-eaged *Scowl-eyed*, *S.*
 Sculon shou'd, *v. sceal.*
 Scul-peta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge*, *S.*
 Scun for scán, *v. scínan.*
 Scunian; *p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid*.—*Der. A-, on-: ascun-lendlic, -ung.*
 Scunung, e; *f. What is to be shunned, an abomination*, *L.*
 Scúr, es; *m. 1. A shower of rain, a storm, tempest*. 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight*.—*Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen-*.—Scúr-beorg *A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement*.—boga *A rainbow*.—sceádo *A shower shade, shelter*.
 Scúr, *v. scúrum.*
 Scurf scurf, *v. sceorí.*
 Scurfed Scabby, *S.*
 Scúrum *With scouring*, *An.*
 Scute given, *v. sceótan.*
 Scutel, scuttel 1. *A scuttle, platter, charger*. 2. *A moment*, *S. L.*
 Scuton, *shot*, *v. sceótan.*
 Scúwa *a shade*, *v. scúa.*
 Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade*.
 Scyccels, scyceyls, es; *m. A cloak, mantle*, *L.*
 Scydan *To overshadow*, *L.*
 Seyde *Darted*, *Th. Cd.*
 Scyenan *A shoe*, *S.*
 Scyf *A barrel, tun*, *S.*
 Scyfan *To suggest*, *L.*
 Scyfe, *v. scife.*
 Scyfel, scyfl *An inciter*, *S.*
 Scyft *A division*, *S.*
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide*. 2. *To very, decline, drive away*.

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② Th. Dipl. p 638, 21
 ② Sherman's Landown p 20,
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SCY

Scyð shoes, v. scufan.
 Scyhte suggested, prompted, v. scyan.
 Scyl A shell, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge, S.
 Scylen A young maid, Le.
 Scylen Immodest, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. A binding obligation, debt. 2. Guilt, sin, crime. — *freo* Sinful audacity, Th. Cd. — *full* Full of guilt, sinful. — *gian* To be guilty. — *gung*, e; f. Guilt, fault, S. — *ig* Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving. — *ung*, e; f. A supposed guiltiness, accusation. — *Der.* sceal.
 Scyld, scild, gescild, sceld, sceold, es; m. 1. A shield, 2. A refuge. — *Scyldan*, ge-scyldan; p. de; pp. ed To shield, protect, defend. — *Scyld-burh* A shield, fence, or covering, An. — *end*, -ere A defender. — *freca* A shield, warrior. — *hata* One hated for sin, a foe. — *hreoða* A buckler. — *nes* A protection, defence. — *truma* A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles, S. — *weall* A wall or defence of shields. — *wiga* A shield warrior. — *wyrhta* A maker of shields.
 Scyldingas; pl. m. The first race of Danish kings.
 Seyldre, v. sculder.
 Seyle should, v. sceal.
 Seyle A difference, variety, distinction, S.
 Seyle-eged Squint-eyed, L.
 Scylfan To waver, L.
 Scylfe A shelf, Th. Cd.
 Scylfingas A Scandinavian race.
 Scylga Rocca, B.
 Scyll a shell, v. scel.
 Scyllum A shilling, v. scill.
 Scylon should, v. sceal.
 Scylp A rock or cliff, Le.
 Seylung a difference, v. scyle.
 Scymrian, v. scima, Der.
 Scyndan; p. scynde To excite, to come together, L.
 Scynde should revile, v. scendan.
 Scynde suggested, v. scyan.
 Scyne clear, v. scine.
 Seyne a skin, L. v. scina.
 Scynes, scynnes, scynnys, se; f. A suggestion, temptation.
 Scyp a ship, v. scip, Der.
 Scyp, es; m. A jointing, patch, shred, part.
 -scyps, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e; f. A stall, stable.
 Scyppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give. — *Der.* scapan.
 Scyppend, sceoppend, es; m. A former, creator.
 Scyr a tonsure, v. scearu.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure. — *Der.* scéran.
 Scyrpan To sharpen, refresh, excite.
 Scyrt short, v. scort.
 Scyrta, v. gescyrta, scort.
 Scyrð sheareth, v. scéran.
 Scyrting, v. scort, Der.
 Scyt a part, money, v. sceat.
 Scýt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scyte, scete, an; f. A sheet.
 Scyte-finger A fore-finger used in shooting, v. sceótan.
 Scyte-heald Awry, sideways, headlong, L.
 Scytel A moment; momentum, testiculus, L.
 Scyte-ræse Skittish, running headlong, S.
 Scyð, scyeð, v. scyan.
 Scyðan To injure, G.
 Scýst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scytta, an; m. A shooter, archer, bowman, S.
 Scyttan To lock up, S.
 Scytte An archer, Ex.
 Scyttel, tels, tyls, es; m. A lock, bar, bolt.
 Scytðia Scythia, S.
 Scyttisc Scottish, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only *The*, *that*, but also *He*, *she*, *it*, and the relative *Who*, *which*.
 Sé for is *Is*, *be*, v. wean.
 Sé, sea the sea, v. sé.
 Seac Sick, v. seó.
 Seac sucked, v. sūcan.
 Seaca A Saxon, v. Seaxa.
 Sead A sack, bag, C. R.
 Seada A disease, the consumption, S. L.
 Searo-gim A pearl, topaz, S.
 Seafian To sigh, R.
 Seágon seen, v. seón.
 Seah strained, v. seon.
 Seáh saw, p. of seón.
 Seht reconciled, v. saht.
 Seal, a seal, v. seol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald a seat, v. seld.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. Liberality.
 Sealf, e; f. Salve, ointments. — *Der.* Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, láce-, múð-, sceádo-.

Scythia I, I, 10; IX, 2: II, 4 & 5, 8, III, 7 & 6.
Scythians I, II, 1: I, VII 2: I, X, 1: I, XII, 1:
 SEA II, 5 & 2, 8; III, 7 & 6.

weax-, wen-. — Sealf-box A
 salve box. — cyn A kind of
 herb salve, Le. Sweet marjo-
 ram, S. — lan; p. ode; pp.
 od To anoint, nourish, che-
 rish. — lácning Curing by
 salve. — ung Anointing.
 Sealh, e; f. A willow, sallow, S.
 Sealm, es; m. A psalm. — bōc A
 psalm-book. — cwide A psalm-
 saying, a psalm. — gilew
 Psalm-music. — lan; p. ode;
 pp. od To play on an instru-
 ment, to play. — lóf A psalm
 of praise — lófan To praise
 in psalms. — sang A psalm-
 song or singing. — scóp A
 psalm-poet, a psalmist. —
 -sigan To sing psalms. —
 -wyrhta A psalm-wright, a
 psalmist. — *Der.* salletan.
 Sealt, es; n. Salt. — Sealt; adj.
 Salt, salacious. — an To salt,
 season. — ere, es; m. A salter,
 maker of salt. — ern A salt
 pit, S. — fēt A salt-vat. —
 -hūs A salt-house. — leaf Mo-
 xicia herba, S. — mersc A salt
 marsh. — nes, se; f. Saltness.
 — sæleða Saltness; salsugo,
 L. — stán A salt-stone.
 Seal-wudu Selwood, Somerset.
 Seam, es; m. 1. A seam, eight
 bushels or a horse load, a load,
 burden. 2. A supplying of
 the lord with beasts of bur-
 den. — byrden A seam bur-
 den, horse-load. — ere, es; m.
 A pack-horse, mule. — hors,
 es; n. A pack-horse. — lan;
 p. ode; pp. od To load. — sa-
 del A pack-saddle. — *Der.*
 seamian, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. A hem, seam,
 joining, a cleft or chink to be
 joined. 2. What is sewed up,
 but with one aperture left;
 hence A purse, bag? L. — ere,
 es; m. A seamer, tailor. — es-
 tre, an; f. A seamstress.
 Sean to see, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g.
 -burge; d. byrig; f. Old Sa-
 rum, Salisbury, Wiltshire.
 Searian To sear, to dry up.
 Sear-mónað Dry-month, June.
 Searo; g. searewes, searwes; n.
 1. Equipment, weapon, trap-
 ping, contrivance, machine.
 2. A trap, pitfall, treachery,
 treason. — *Der.* Fácen-, fæw-,
 fyrd-, gúð-, inwit-, -wung:
 searwian, syrwan, be-, fóre-,
 un-. — Searo-bend, e; f. An
 embroidered band. — cræft A
 deceitful art, stratagem, skill,
 argument. — geþræc, es; n?

Scythians III, 11 & 4

S E C

Solid treasure.—gim, gimm, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—nīð, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—pīl *A war dart.*—þancol, -þoncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—þoncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; g. searues, searwes, searewes; d. searue, searwe, searewe; n. v. searo.

Searwe to a deceit, v. searu.

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwan, syrwian; p. ede; pp. ed 1. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*

Searwung, e; f. *An ambush.*

Seater-dæg *Saturday, S*

Seáð boiled, v. seóðan.

Seáð, es; m. *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. seóðan.

Seaða a disease, v. seada.

Seaul, v. sáwl.

Seawe *Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.*

Seax, sex, es; n. m. also Seax, e; f. 1. *A knife.* 2. *A curved sword, sword, dagger.*—Der. Nægel.

Seaxa, Séacsa, an; m. *A Saxon.*

Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m. —also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Bald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

Sec sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sæc.

Sécan, sécean, gesécan; p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. sócn.

S E G

Seccan-dún, e; f. *Seckington, Warwickshire.*

Secce in battle, v. sec.

Sécean to seek, v. sécan.

Sec-full Warlike, S. v. sec.

Secg, es; m. 1. *Sedge, a reed, cane.* 2. *A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. Homor-, hreód-. Secg-leac *A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tige *A sedge place.*—weorc *Military work.*

Secg, es; m. *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Secga of warriors, v. secg.

Secgan, seggan, sægan, sæcan; ic secge, sæge, þú segst, sægst, sagast, he segð, sægð, we secgað; p. séde, ségde, we sédon, ségdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. secgað; pp. geséd, ségd, séd *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Secge *Speech, Ex.*

Secgean to tell, v. secgan.

Seggen a saying, v. sægen.

Seggend, es; m. *A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

Secræ sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—an to seed, sow, C.—ere *A sower.*—læp, v. sád, Der.

Seding-líne *Opisfera, inter navalia, L.*

Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.

Sedling *An Ethiopian, L.*

Seeg *The sea, S.*

Seel time, C. v. sél.

Sefa, an; m. *Thought, mind, intellect.*—Der. ln-, mód-.

Séfr pure, v. sífer.

Seft, soft *Soft, mild, quiet.*—e *Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—lic *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*

Seftenes, se; f. *Avarice, Mo.*

Segan to say, v. secgan.

Seg-bræd *Plantain, S.*

Sege victory, v. sige.

Segel, sægel; g. segles; d. segle; n. m. *A sail.*—bósm *The bosom of a sail.*—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od *To sail, navigate.*—rád *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—ród *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; g. segnes; d. segne; m. *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—Der. Heáfod-: gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cyn- ing *A banner king.*

S E L

Segen a net, L. v. segne.

Segen, e; f. *A tradition, saying.*—Der. secgan.

Segg sedge, Mo. v. secg.

Seggan to say, v. secgan.

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.

Segling *Sailing, S.*

Segu a sign, v. segen.

Segne? *A net, L.*

Segnian; p. ode *To sign, bless, v. senian.*

Segnung, e; f. *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—Der. segen.

Segor *The city Zoar.*

Segst sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, sæht, saht, e; f. *Friendship, peace.*—Seht *Reconciled, made at peace.*—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*

Sehð, sécð seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl *Scalpus, forsan pro scalmus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.*

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim *Seam, fat, L.*

Séintes *Saintes, in France.*

Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. *A seat.*

dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.—dreám *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—geacot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—ráden *A hall or wise counsel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—secg *A hall retainer.*—þegn *A hall thane or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; cmp. sélra; sp. sélest; adj. *Good, excellent.*

Sél, sél; sp. sélost; adr. *Well, v. sél.*

Sél time, v. sél.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð *to give, assign, v. syllan.*

Sélan; p. ede *To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; cmp. or; sp. ost; adv. *Seldom, unusually, rarely.*—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cúð *Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—hwæne, -hwonne *Seldom when, seldom.*—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Seldom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; n. 1. *A seat, chair.*

2. *A royal seat, throne, palace.*—Der. Meda-: geselds, v. selð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. gesell.

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To

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v.

Th explain?

L. Th II p 3505 XXIII

is A room

Exam 104a
Th p 394,7

(m) Him was sefa welfus
his mind was prepared for
death ~~At Bec & Th 4800~~ 4830
2422
2419
2419

* sege hode wuldor
Speak or give sluz
to God J. 14, 24 Lamb
+ 29, 29: also Corp.
Segel-gyrd The isicgyrd:
antenna Wrt. loc 48
Segel-gyrd endas icorrua.
Id L Sytel segel salum

yDar was dec many &
There was many a man
Andr. Knabl 2453

selesta Du selu
Cn. No 104.38

2 1 Silver;
2 Money; pecunia
oder sylfor alter
pecunia p. 13.22

Sego says
Cn. I, 104.4
Cn. p. 33.32

L. sorrow
we sorrow
common
in old Eng.

See
35. 41.

(n) Lent shall send
Sept 28, 82
sendan

in Seó Cn. I, 20p 24,
200: hō sunne l d
see me in Cn. p. 60

in Seóva manna hūs a
house for sick men;
Infirmary. Alfr. gl.
p. 78, 58

O. kan q. 20

Sege sedge
y. gærsege
Cn. p. 13, note
2 v sege
seeg.

7 seofon. night ^{seven} the space of nights &
~~seven~~ ^{days}
sewnight - to Dye godspel
gebyrap seofon. night night
after Easton this godpel belons
to seven days after Easter. Return
to p. 20, 19 Cn. p. 339, 4.5

y with sta senatus?
Cn. 4, 1030 98, 5

gewearp sta senatus
him between
the senate & seolhwatp (m) ofer seolhwatp (m)
= over the seals pates. And
H. 344: p. 11th 52, 17/16

Se
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agreed among
Cn. 1. 13

Selenus III, 11 & 4-8-9 Sena II, 8 & 2.

10

SEN

Sēle a seal, v. seol.
 Selen, e; f. A gift, B.
 Selen given, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se; f. A giving, tradition, C.
 Seletūn Silton, Yorkshire.
 Self self, v. sylf, Der.
 Selian; p. ede; pp. ed To give, deliver, bestow, Gm. v. syllan.
 Sēlian, to soil, v. sēlan.
 Bella, an; m. A giver.
 Sēlla Better, K.
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað to give, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; f. A gift.
 Sēllic, sīllic, sýllic Worthy, worthy of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful. — e Wonderfully.
 Selmerige, sælmerige All manner of salted flesh or fish, S. L.
 Selnes, se; f. Tradition, R.
 Sélost best, v. sél.
 Sēlra m; sēlre f. n. Better, more excellent, v. sél.
 Selð, e; f. A seat, bench, dwelling, Le.
 Sēlð felicity, v. sēlð.
 Seltra, an; m. The bird called a bunting, S.
 Selu, e; f. A hall, v. sel.
 Sēlust best, v. sél.
 Sem a seam, bag, v. seám.
 Sem Gopher wood, An.
 Sema, an; m. One who unites, a reconciler, a judge, S.
 Séman to load, C. v. sýman.
 Seman, p. ode; pp. od To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge, L.
 Semend, es; m. A mediator, a peace-maker, S.
 Semian To seem, appear, place? v. seman.
 Semle always, v. simle.
 Semnendlice By chance.
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga Immediately, suddenly.
 Sempigahām Sempringham, Lincolnshire.
 Sēmra worse, v. sēmra.
 Sen for synd are, v. wesan.
 Sen sin, Mo. syn.
 Senade Signed, noted, S.
 Sēnap, Le. v. sēnepe.
 Senat, es; m. Senate.
 Bencan; p. sencte, pp. ed 1. To sink, immerse. 2. To exhaust, consume, put out, quench. — Der. sigan.
 Send for synd are.
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentst he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sended. 1. To send. 2. To cast, throw in. — Der. A-; an-, fór-, ina-, on-, Senderlic Separate, Le.

SEO

Sendnes, se; f. A sending, message, mass, S. L.
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.
 Sendrian To separate, Le.
 Sēnepe, es; m. Mustard seed, sceny seed, S.
 Senlan, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To mark, sign. 2. To mark as with a cross; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.
 Sennar, Sennaar Shinar, L.
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
 Sencipe Matrimony, Mo.
 Sent for synd are.
 Senu a sinew, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); g. d. ac. seon (seon); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seon); g. seona, seona; f. The sight of the eye, the pupil. — Der. Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to-: forsewennes: forsáwenlic: gesáwenlic, un-: sýn, sín, an-, wæfer-: gesýne, -lic: gesihð.
 Seo the sea, v. sē.
 Seó The, she, who, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wesan.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Seobgend Sobbing, complaining, S.
 Seóc, seác, sióc, síc; def. se seóca; seó, þæt seóce Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcnung: sýht, súht, út. — Seóc-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. Sickness.
 Seod, es; m. A little sack, bag, scrip. — cyst A little coffer.
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian to mourn, v. siofian.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofon, sýfan, sýfon Seven. — ceorla-ealdor One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald, -fealdlic Seven fold. — fealdlice In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaf Set-foil, tormentil. — niht, -iht A seven-night, a week. — sið Seven times. — teoða Seventeenth. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tine, -tyne Seventeen.
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóðe The seventh.
 Seofung, siofung, e; f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation.
 Seogen seen, v. seón.
 Seohhe Colatorium, L.
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; m. A seal, phoca. — bæð The seal's bath, the sea. — wáðu A seal's way.
 Seolc, seoloc, solc, es; m. Silk.

SER

—en Silken, silkey. — wýrm A silkworm.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; g. seolfres; d. seolfre; n. Silver. — en Made of silver, silver. — -fæt A silver vessel — hammen Covered with silver. — -hilta A silver hilt or handle. — ing A silvering, silver money. — smið A silver smith.
 Seolfren silver, v. seolfer.
 Seolh a seal, v. seol.
 Seolm a psalm, v. sealm.
 Seolocen silken, v. seolc.
 Seolua self, Cd. v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom a sack, v. seám.
 Seoma A band, Gm. — Seomian, p. ode; pp. od To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend, Be. Gm.
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon To strain, sile, Gm. v. síhan.
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wesan.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síht, he sýhð, seð, seóð, seeð; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, ságon, ségon; imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, gesewen, gesegen To see, behold, look upon, v. geseón.
 Seonað a synod, v. sinoð.
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesan.
 Seondan to send, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; f. A sinew, v. sinu.
 Seonód a synod, v. sinóð.
 Seonóð a synod, v. sinóð.
 Seorred Seared, v. searian.
 Seoslig (susl torment) Tormented, afflicted.
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden To seeth, boil, agitate, cook. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.
 Seóðða, -ðan, -ðon Afterwards, then, when, v. siððan.
 Seotol a settle, v. setl.
 Seottan to set, v. settan.
 Seotu Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.
 Seouanti, v. seofontig.
 Seouen seven, v. seofon.
 Seouian to mourn, v. siofian.
 Seoveðende Seventh, L.
 Seow sowed; p. of sáwan.
 Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed To sew, knit, net, v. síwian.
 Seox six, v. six.
 Serce a shirt, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð A sear cloth.
 Sere-mónáð dry month, v. sear-mónáð.

Semiramis reigns Penonian Gaul III, 11 & 1
I, II, 1, N 2: II, 1, 3: II, 4 & 6

S E T

Serewung device, v. searo.
 Serfis, e ; f. Service, duty, An
 Sergeant A sergeant, L.
 Serian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To make
 neat, set in order, to plan,
 deliberate, v. searwian, searu.
 I.I 124
 Sermende Sarmatia, the mo-
 dern Livonia, Esthonia, and
 part of Lithuania.
 Serðan To commit adultery, S.
 Serulende Serving, L.
 Serwan treacheries, v. searn.
 Serwian to conspire, v. syrwan.
 Ses, e ; f? A rock, stone, K.
 Sesse A settle, seat, Gm.
 Sessian To settle, K.
 Sester, sæster ; g. sestres ; m.
 1. A sester, a wine or water
 measure containing fifteen
 pints ; used also for grain, a
 firkin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew
 measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A
 measure. 5. A Hebrew mea-
 sure about 18 quarts, S.L.
 Set On that account, R.
 Set A setting, R.
 Séta an inhabitant, v. séta.
 Sete Plainly, R.
 Sete set ; imp. of settan.
 Setel a seat, v. setl.
 Seten, e ; f. A stock, seal, Th. L.
 Seten set ; pp. of sittan.
 Seten a plant, v. setin.
 Setere, es ; m. A setter, a trea-
 cherous person, C.
 Se-pa for sepe.
 Séðan, séðian, geséðan ; p. de ;
 pp. ed 1. To affirm, confirm,
 testify, prove, show. 2. To
 show by speaking, to utter,
 say, speak.
 Sepe, se pe he who.
 Séðe will require, v. séðan.
 Seðel, seðl a seat, R. v. setl.
 Seð-rægel, v. set-rægl.
 Seððan since, v. siððan.
 Seðung, e ; f. Attestation, con-
 firming.
 Setin A shoot of a vine, S.
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es ; n. 1. A
 settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A
 setting. 3. The part on which
 the body rests in sitting, po-
 dex, L. — Setl-an To take
 seat, to settle.—gang A going
 to a seat, a setting.—gangan
 To go to setting.—rád A set-
 ting, course, road.—ung, e ;
 f. Setting, settling, placing.
 Setmuneg A mutiny, B.
 Setnere, es ; m. A seditious
 person, revolter, C.
 Setnls, settnes, se ; f. A tradi-
 tion, C.
 Setnuncg, setnung, e ; f. Sedi-
 tion, mutiny, R.
 Setol a seat, v. setl.
 Set-rægl Tapestry, carpet, L.

Phannon I. F. 27, Sicilian 2. 1
 Sicily I. I. 35
 SIF II. 6 & 5
 Settan ; lo setta, þú setat, set-
 test, he setta ; p. setta ; imp.
 sete ; pp. geset. 1. To cause
 to sit, to set, place, appoint,
 plant, settle, populate. 2. To
 settle, appease. 3. To set, set
 in order, to arrange, com-
 pose. 4. To possess, own. Of-
 ten used with prepositions,
 as, Settan beforan To set be-
 fore : settan ofer, on, uppan
 set over, on, upon, &c.—Der.
 sittan.
 Settend, es ; m. A setter, dis-
 poser.
 Settere a thief, C. v. setere.
 Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.
 Settl-reogl, v. set-rægel.
 Settnes tradition, R. v. setnls.
 Setung, e ; f. treachery, S.
 Setynes, se ; f. A sitting down,
 S.
 Sew sowed ; p. of. sáwan.
 Séw the sea, v. séw.
 Sewære, sewere, es ; m. A seer,
 a wise man.
 Sewon to understand, v. seón.
 Sewte, sewde Shewed, taught,
 Gm. K.
 Sex six, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex a knife, v. seax.
 Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.
 Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.
 Sí be, may be, v. sy.
 Siaro deceit, v. searo.
 Sib ; g. d. ac. sibbe ; f. 1. Peace.
 2. Concord, agreement, adop-
 tion. 3. Alliance, companion-
 ship, relation.—Der. Gesib,
 -lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
 æpelling A related thane.—
 -bian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To make
 peace, pacify, compose.—bo
 Relations, C.—fæc Degree
 of relationship, consanguini-
 ty.—gebyrd Kindred, birth.
 —gedryht A kindred band.
 —gemæg Family relation,
 kinsman.—gemæne Bound
 by relationship or peace.—
 -lác A peace offering, sacra-
 ment.—leger [leger a bed]
 Incest.—ling A relation, a
 kinsman or woman.—luf The
 love or affection of kindred,
 love.—ræden Consanguinity.
 —scipe Relationship.—sum
 Paceyable, peace-loving—
 -sumlice Peaceably, quietly.—
 -sumnes Peacefulness, tran-
 quillity, concord.
 Sibi A sieve, S.
 Sibun seven, v. seofon.
 Sic a furrow, v. sich.
 Síc sick, v. seóc.
 Sican To sigh, and in Derby-
 shire to sike, v. sýcan.
 Siccet A sigh, groan.—tan To

sigh, sob, groan.—ung A
 sigh, sob, groan.
 Sicel, sicol, e ; f. A sickle.—
 -wyr The herb Sicklewort, S.
 Sicerian To soak, sink in.
 Sich A furrow, gutter, water-
 course, S.
 Sich Behold, look, L.
 Siclian To be sick, L.
 Sicol a sickle, v. sicel.
 Sicomor A sycamore.
 Sid ; def. se sida ; seb, þæt
 side ; sp. sídest 1. Ample,
 spacious, broad, great, vast.
 2. Various, diverse.—Sid-e
 Widely, far.—fæðmed Wide
 fathomed or boomed.—feax
 Dishevelled hair.—feax
 Long haired.
 Side Modesty.—full Modest,
 bashful—fulnes Modesty,
 bashfulness.—Der. sidu.
 Side, an ; f. Silk.—en Silken,
 made of silk.—wyrin A silk-
 worm.
 Side widely, v. sid.
 Side, an ; f. A side—sdl A
 side disease, pain in the
 side.—an of a side.—reht
 Side clothing, a cloak.—sír
 A side sore or disease.—wáh
 A side wall.—weore A side
 pain.
 Sidelice Aptly, according to
 custom.
 Siden silken, v. side.
 Sídesta the widest, v. síd.
 Sido a custom, v. sidu.
 Sidu, sido ; g. d. a ; ac. u ; pl.
 nm. ac. a ; g. a, ena ; d. um ;
 m. A custom, manner, part,
 duty.
 Sie victory, v. sige.
 Sie be, shall be, v. sy.
 Sie the sea, v. sé.
 Sielf salve, v. sealf.
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Siemle always, v. simle.
 Sien, e ; f. Vision, sight, ap-
 pearance.—Der. Heáfod-
 Sien are, be, v. synd.
 Siende for sí be.
 Sienderlice, v. synderlice,
 Siendon, syndon, synd ara.
 Sient are, v. synd.
 Sieran ; p. ede. To lie in wait
 for, to lay snares for, to
 plot, to conspire, L.
 Slew the sea, v. sé.
 Siex six, v. six.
 Siex a sword, v. seax.
 Sife, syfe, A sieve, L.
 Sífer pure, v. sýfer, Der.
 Sifeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sifian To rejoice, L.
 Sifia food, v. syfia.
 Sífr sober, v. sífer.
 Sifan To sift, S.
 Sifðe Tare, C.

Servi I, I, 17 mls 22
 Servilios II, 2, 32,
 Sengis I, 2, 32,

Sibi III, 9 & 16
 Sibi III, 9 & 16

Sicyon III, 11 & 5
 Sicon III, 5 & 2.

2. a stream? v below

in see a knife on
surround the from II 500 v see
v basins ~~at~~

sur
gifu



and Dipl 1368; Knoll II 220, 10, 24
P. on post by the side: ~~the~~ and long
Dch ~~1368~~, 1368, 10 On that side
and long sides
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the stream is in the
the stream is in the

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2/1

4 Simple always; semper
but 20, 19.

W. Sec 22 Ethmalla
1040

W. Sigelwearas
12 Th 71.9.



27 Sec 231: Ethmalla.
1051 better syngian
aim ex 20, 16.
Lijf he on day seofe
Sytum sihgap 8h

Camb p 201, 18711, 47
2 - Corp. has syngap
vs yngian

f

SIG

SIN

SIN

sig be, am, v. *wesan*.
sgan; ic *sige*, he *sihð*; p. *sáh*, we *sigon*; pp. *sgen*. 1. *To full, incline, sink down, to set.* 2. *To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.*—Der. Ge: *beségun*: *sencan*, be-, v. *síhan*, G.

Sig-beag a crown of victory, v. *sige*, Der.

Sige, sege, es; m. also, *sigor*, es; m. *Victory, triumph, crown.*—Der. *Wig*: *gesigfeast*, -an.—**Sige-beacen** A sign of victory, trophy.—**-beah** A crown of victory.—**-beorht** Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—**byme** Trumpet of victory.—**drihten** Lord of victory.—**eádlig** Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—**fæst** Fast victory, victorious.—**folc** Victorious people.—**geseoht** A fought victory, victorious contest.—**hréð** Victory cruelty, exultation of victory.—**hréðig** Exulting in victory.—**leán** Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.—**leas** Without victory, triumphless.—**líc** Like a victory.—**mece** Sword of victory.—**ra** A conqueror.—**reaf** A triumphal robe.—**-rian** To triumph, conquer.—**ric** Victorious.—**rice** A conquered realm.—**róf** Triumphant.—**sceorp** A martial vest.—**peód** A conquering nation.—**preat** A victorious host.—**tiber**, **tífer** A triumphant sacrifice.—**torht** Famous in victory.—**wápen** Weapon of victory.—**wang** Field of victory.—**weorca** A victory winner.

Sige be, am, v. *wesan*.

Sige A fall, setting, L.

Sigel, sygel; g. *sigles*: n. 1. *The sun.* 2. *What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.*—Der. *Máðum*: *swégel*.—**Sigel-beorht** Sun bright.—**-hearwa** A Moor, an Ethiopian.—**-hweorfa**, **-hwerfa** The heliotrope or sunflower.—**-ware**; g. a: d. *um* Sun men, Ethiopians.

Sigel, sigl Rye, L.

Sigelan To seal, S.

Sigelian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* To sail.

Sigen The river Seine.

Sigende Thirsty, soaking up.

Sigerian, v. *sige*, Der.

Sigl a necklace, v. *sigel*.

Siglian, v. *sigellau*.

Signe to the Seine, v. *sigen*.

Signys, se; f. *Descent*, C.

Sigor, Segor The city Zoar.

Sigor, es; m. *Victory*, v. *sige*, Der.

Sigor, Victorious, K.

Sigora, an; m. A conqueror, v. *sige*, Der.

Sigrian, v. *sige*, Der.

Sigsonte Sesama, L.

Sigyl, v. *sigel*.

Síhan, ic *síhe*; p. *sáh*, we *síhon*, *sigon*, *seowon*; pp. *síhen*, *sígen*, *seowen*. 1. *To strain, filter, sieve.* 2. *To flow down, to descend.*—Der. **Sígan**, be-, ge-, on-: *sige*, *niðer*: *ségan*. v. *sígan*. Le.

Sihgen, v. *sigen*.

Síhð fails, v. *sígan*.

Siiðfæt a path, v. *siðfæt*.

Sil-ceaster, **Sel-ceaster**, [sel best, ceaster city] **Silchester**, Hants, L.

Silde-deor The goddess of war, **Bellona**, S.

Silende Feasting, L.

Silf self, v. *syllf*.

Silfer silver, v. *seolfer*.

Sil-hearwa, v. *sigel*, Der.

Sillan to give, v. *syllan*.

Sillende Zealand, *Is. I, 18*

Síllíc Seldom, v. *seld*.

Síllíc wonderful, v. *séllíc*.

Silomon Sulmo, An.

Silue, v. *syllf*.

Siluer silver, v. *seolfer*.

Sima a bond, G. v. *sema*.

Simbel a feast, v. *symbol*.

Simble, an; f. A fable, G.

Simble to a feast, v. *symbol*.

Simble, *simle* always, v. *symle*.

Simel; g. m. n. *simles*; f. re: *adj.* Feasting, festive.

Simering, v. *symering*.

Simle, nm. ac. pl. v. *simel*.

Sin sin, v. *syn*.

Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. *Continuance, as Ever, always.* 2. *A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.*—**dolb** A great wound.—**dreám** Constant music, a jubilee.—**freá** The constant or wedded lord.—**gal** Hanging together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—**-gala**, **-gales** Constantly.—**-galflowende** Constant flowing.—**-gallíc** Perpetual.—**-gallíc** Continually, always.—**-galnes** The power of continuing, duration.—**-gréne** Evergreen.—**-here**, **-herge** A mighty army.—**-hígscepe** Wedlock.—**-híwan** Partners, married persons.—**-hweor-**

fende Always turning, circular, round.—**-igian**, **-nigian** To marry, C.—**-niht** All night, always.—**-ræden** Wedlock.—**-scipe** 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal connexion, lust.—**-sciplic** Belonging to wedlock.—**-onæd** A continued tearing.—**-pyr-stende** Always thirsting.—**-tredende** Round, H.—**-trendel** Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—**-wrænnes** Continued luxury, impurity.

Sin be, are, v. *syn*.

Sín sight, v. *syn*.

Sín, *sinn*; g. m. n. es; f. re. *His, his own, her, its*; suus, sua, suum.

Sina *sineas*, v. *sinu*.

Sina, Sinai, Synai Sinai.

Sinað a synod, v. *sinoð*.

Sinc, es; n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der. *Gléd*.—**Sinca** baldor Prince of treasures.—**Sincfæt** A precious vessel.—**-fab**, **-fag** Resplendent.—**-geof** A money gift, a gift.—**-gestreðn** Heaped treasure.—**-gifa** A treasure giver.—**-gim** A precious or splendid gem.—**-máðm** A rich treasure.—**-þego** Treasure service.

Sincan; p. *sanc*, we *suncon*, To sink, pass away.

Sind, *synd* are, v. *wesan*.

Sluder A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.

Sindon are, v. *wesan*.

Sindor a cinder, v. *sinder*.

Sinehte Sinewy, S.

Sinewe, an; f. A sinew, G.

Sineweald Round, Mo.

Sinewealt. 1. What is long and round, round. 2. Circular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—**-ian** To waver, reel, stagger.—**-nes**, se; f. Roundness.

Sin-fulle House-leek, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass, S.

Sin-gal, Der. v. *sin*, Der.

Singan; p. *sang*, we *sungon*; pp. *sungen*. 1. To sing, to play upon an instrument. 2. To say, pronounce.—Der. *A*, *fóre*: *sang*, song, cyric, uht-, -ere, -estre.

Singanlice continually, v. *sin*.

Singend-lic Pleasant, what may be sung.—*lice* Pleasantly, merrily, S.

Singian to sin, v. *syn*, Der.

Singian, *sinnigian* To marry, v. *sin*, Der.

SID

Sinlic *sinful*, v. syn, Der.
 Sinnan; p. san, sann, wesun-
 non *To think of, to be mind-
 ful of*, G.
 Sinó a *sinew*, v. sinu.
 Sinód a *synod*, v. synóð.
 Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonód,
 es; m. A *synod*.—bóc A
*synod book, collection of ca-
 nons*.—es-dóm *The decree
 of a synod*.—lic *Relating to
 a synod, synodal*.—stow A
place of a synod.
 Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
 Sint are, v. wesan.
 Sin-tryndel, v. sin, Der.
 Sinu; g. d. ac. sine, sinue,
 sinwe; pl. n. ac. sina; f:
 also sinewe, an; f. A *sinew*.
 —Sinu-ben A *sinew wound*.
 —bend A *sinew band*.
 Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
 Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
 Sió the, she, who, v. seó.
 Sióc *sick*, v. seóc.
 Siodo *conduct*, v. sidu.
 Sioflan, seoflan; p. ode; pp.
 od *To bewail, mourn, la-
 ment, complain*.
 Siofon *seven*, v. seofon.
 Slofoða, sifeða Bran, L.
 Siofun *seven*, v. seofon.
 Siofung, v. seofung.
 Siol a *seal*, v. seol.
 Siolc *silk*, Der. v. seolc.
 Sióleð, es; m? A *seal*? K.
 Siolf *self*, v. sylf.
 Siolfor *silver*, v. seolfer.
 Sioloc, sioluc, v. seolc.
 Sionde *Effervecing from seon
 to strain*.
 Sionóð a *synod*, v. sinóð.
 Sionu a *sinew*, v. sinu.
 Slon-walt, v. sinewealt.
 Siota *Stabula*, L.
 Sióðan, v. siððan.
 Siowian *to sew*, v. siwian.
 Sipan, 1. *To sip*. 2. *To soften
 by soaking, to sap*, S.
 Sipaen-ige *Bleer-eyed*, L.
 Sirce a *shirt*, v. syrce.
 Siringie *Butter-milk*, S.
 Sise-mús A *dormouse*, S.
 Sit, site, sitð, v. sittan *to sit*.
 Sið, es; m. 1. A *path, way*.
 2. A *journey, expedition*.
 3. A *moving, coming or de-
 parting*. 4. *Time, turn, oc-
 casion*. 5. A *part, lot, for-
 tune, adversity*.—Der. Bea-
 lo-, ealdge-, eft-, ellor-, forð-,
 fram-, ge-, gryre-, hin-, sá-,
 un-, út-, wræc-: gesiðcund:
 weggesiða: siðian, eft-, fór-.
 —Sið-un, -on *Times, courses*.
 —bóc A *travelling book*.—
 -boda A *journey messenger*.
 —e *Added to ordina's, as the*

SIX

*English time; thus, briddan
 siðe The third time*.—ema
The latest, last.—essócn *The
 soke or socn of a gesið*, Th.
 gl.—fær A *journey, L*.—fæt,
 g. fætes; pl. fatas; m. n. A
*way, journey, expedition,
 course, time*?—from Good
for a journey, journey bent.
 —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To
 journey, travel, go, proceed*.
 —on, um *Times, in courses*.
 —stæp A *step*.—werod A
marching army.
 Sið; cmp. siðre; sp. siðest,
 siðmest, adj. *Late*.
 Sið; cmp. siðor; sp. siðost;
 adv. *Late, lately, after-
 wards*.—Sið-lic *Subsequent*.
 —lice *Subsequently, after-
 wards*.—ða, -ðau *After-
 wards, after, after that,
 then, thenceforth, since, fur-
 ther, moreover, in order*.—
 -ðan prep. ac. *After*.
 Siðe A *scythe, sickle, bill*, S.
 Siðmæst *last*, v. sið, Der.
 Siððan *since*, v. sið *late*.
 Siðl a *seat*, v. setl.
 Sittan; ic, he sitt, sit; þú sitst;
 we sittað; p. sét, we sæton;
 imp. site; pp. seten 1. *To
 sit*. 2. *To remain, dwell, to
 be stationed*.—Der. Be-, fóre-,
 ge-, of-, ófer-, on-, onge-,
 upa-, ymb-: slttend, flet-,
 heal-, ymb-: settan *to set*,
 a-, be-, fóre-, ge-, on-: set-
 nes, a-, fóre-, ge-: setel, setl,
 ancer-, dóm-, heáh-, hilde-,
 meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-,
 ymbe-: sunnansetlgang: sa-
 dol, sadelian: sáta, sáta,
 ende-, land-.
 Sittend, es; m. A *sitter*, K.
 Siun-hwurful, v. sinewealt.
 Siwian, siúwan, siwigan; p. ode;
 pp. geslwed *To sew, patch*.
 Six, syx, sex, seox *Six*.—ecge
A figure of six edges or sides.
 —feald *Sixfold*.—hernerd
A figure of six corners.—
 -hund, -hundred, -hundrydu
Six hundred.—hund mann,
 -hynde mann *One whose wér,
 or fine for life was 600s, and
 whose rank was between a
 twelf-hynde mann, and the
 ceorl or twy-hynde mann*.—
 -ta m.; -te f. n. *Sixth*.—teg,
 -tig *Sixty*.—téne, -týne *Six-
 teen*.—teogoða *The sixtieth*.
 —teoða m.; -teoðe, f. n. *The
 sixteenth*.—tig sixty, v. six-
 teg. —tígeða m.; -tígeðe f. n.
The sixtieth.—tig-feald *Six-
 ty-fold, belonging to sixty*.
 —týne *sixteen*, v. six-téne.

SLE

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán A *sloe*,
 S. v. sláge.
 Slá *to slay*, R. v. slán.
 Slacfull *Drowsy, slow*.
 Slacian; p. ode; pp. od, ed.
To slacken, relax, give way.
 Slæ A *slay of a weaver*, S.
 Slác *slack, gentle*, v. slæc.
 Slæcan; p. ede; pp. ed *To
 slacken, put off, procrasti-
 nate, Le*.
 Sléd, es; n. A *slade, plain,
 open tract of country*.—Der.
 slíðan.
 Slæge, slege, es; m. 1. *Slay-
 ing, slaughter, public slay-
 ing, in opposition to morð
 private murder*. 2. A *striking,
 beating, dashing toge-
 ther, a knock, clap*.—Slæge-
 bytel A *sledge hammer*.—
 -fæge *Doomed to slaughter*.
 —Der. sléan.
 Slægu? *Close-biter, a dog's
 name*, S.
 Slép, es; m. *Sleep*.—Slép-an,
 ic slápe, he slépð; p. slæp,
 we slepon; pp. slæpen, sla-
 pen *To sleep*, Der. ófer-, on-.
 —Slép-bær *Sleep bearing*,
 L.—ere, es; m. A *sleep*.—
 -ern A *sleeping place, cham-
 ber*.—fulnes *Sleepiness*.—
 -georn *Desirous of sleep,
 drowsiness*.—ol *Sleepy*.—ol-
 nes *Sleepiness*.—wyrð *Sleep-
 wort, a poppy*.
 Slæting, es; m. *Slotting, liberty
 or power of hunting*, L.
 Slæw *slow*, v. sláw.
 Slæwð, slæwð *Sloth*, S.
 Slág a *sloe*, v. slá.
 Slaga, an; m. A *slayer, killer,
 murderer*.
 Slagan *to slay*, v. sléan.
 Sláge, an; f. A *sloe*, G.
 Slág-þorn, sláh-þorn A *sloe-
 thorn, a black-thorn*, S.
 Slán *sloes*, v. slá.
 Slán *To strike*, R. v. sléan.
 Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
 Slápan *to sleep*, v. slápan.
 Slarege, slarie A *cabbage*, L.
 Slát slit; p. of slítan.
 Sláð *moved*, p. of slíðan.
 Slaulice *Slowly*, S.
 Sláw; def. se sláwa; seó, þæt
 sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy*.—
 Slaw-ian; p. ode *To be slow,
 idle*.—wyrð A *slow-worm*.
 Sleá, sleáh, v. sléan.
 Sleáhan, v. sléan.
 Sleac, slác *Slack, slow, remis-
 idle, sleepy*.—Der. Sláw,
 sláwian, a- *To become slow
 or lazy*.—Sleac-ian, -gian *To
 slacken, to become dull*, S.—
 -lice *Slackly, slowly*.—mód

and sit for the second time

seó,
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? Der slag a stroke wh. is f. in
an de leant. imp. so. of - slagen of - lean
his imp. is slag = to strike; slaine = slain
slag = to strike. at slag = to strike. Der slag.
slag = to strike. at slag = to strike. Der slag.
slag = to strike. at slag = to strike. Der slag.
slag = to strike. at slag = to strike. Der slag.

1 a) sicut Hy 8, 30.

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u sýte;
w priddan side
sýte a hind
line Exon. Th p 304, 18
Forpan side a 4th
line Id. 30. an eighth line
Eahrodan side Id p 303, 26
Leotan side a 10th line
Id p 304, 26

[illegible]

② To win Ac Offa
gestög. Her
won in battle
Gleeman Song.

Th. Dec p 220. n d
 1a. -- "Engle &
 Swasey, "swa hit
 offa gedlog"
 Engle & Swasey"
 as offa it had um"
 1a p 220, 89, 90

Tulle ie ~~to~~ ***
panda smötes
golder Salm
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in white tear of a day
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mid.
3 High, fine smeader
/ Lk XXIV, 15 consider
thought?
Pass them bto 1/2 H: There
II/ 200 smelap
A smeader

Gen 6:7 man to cattle? animantia.

S L I

Slow in mind, dull.—mód-
nes, se; *f. Slowminded-
ness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f.*
Slackness, S.

Sleán; ic sleá, sleáh, he slýhð,
slíhð; *p.* slóh, we slógon;
imp. sléb, slýh þú; *pp.* slegen,
slagen, slægen 1. *To strike,
smite, beat, fight, to gain by
fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3.
To cast, throw, fix.—*Der.*
A-, be-, of-, to-: slyht, eorð-,
ge-, hand-, man-: slæge,
slege, man-, -fæge: siecg:
slegel.

Sleaw slow, v. sláw.

Slebe-scóh, slype-scó *A kind
of woollen sock, a slip-shoe,
slipper, S.*

*Slecge, slege, es; m. A sledge,
a smith's large hammer.*—
Der. sleán.

Sled a plain, v. slæd.

Sléf A sleeve.—*an; p. de To put
on, to clothe.*—*leas Sleeve-
less, S. v. slýf.*

Slege, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.

Slege a hammer, v. slecge.

*Slegel, es; m. A quill or some
such thing used in playing
on a stringed instrument.*—
Der. sleán.

Slegen slain, v. sleán.

Sléh beat, imp. of sleán.

Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.

Sleowe A mullet, S.

Slep slept, v. slépan, in slép.

Slép sleep, C. v. slép.

Slepan on To slip on, L.

Slepon slept, v. slép.

Slewð sloth, v. slæwð.

Slican To smite, strike, L.

Slicc A mallet, hammer, B.

Slídan To slide, S. v. slíð.

*Sliddor. What glides down,
slipperiness, B.*

*Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding,
mistake.*

*Sliderian, slidrian To slidder,
slide, B.*

Slidor A slider, B.

Slief a sleeve, v. slýf.

Slífan; ic slífe, he slíð; p.
sláf, we slífon; pp. slífen To
cleave, split, S.

Slifer Slippery, v. slípor.

*Slíht, slyht, e; f. 1. Stroke,
blow. 2. Slaughter, G.*—
Der. sleán.

Slíht Rain, sleet, S.

Slíht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.

Slíhte-cláð Commissura, L.

Slíhð strikes, v. sleán.

Slím Slime, mud, mire.—*ig*
Slimy, muddy, S.

*Slínc-an To sink, crawl, creep,
S.*—*end, es; m. A creeping*
thing, reptile.

S M Æ

*Slingan To sling; circumagere,
conficere, L.*

Sllowa-ford Sleasford, L.

*Slipan 1. To slip, glide away,
relax. 2. To give the slip,
to creep, steal upon, S.*

Slípe A slip, L.—*Slípeg Slippy,
S.*—*Slípor Slippery, Le.*

Slíppan to slip, v. slípan.

Slipper A slipper, S.

Slípur Slippy, L.

Slítan; p. slát, we slíton; pp.
slíten To slit, tear, bite,
break through.—*Der. To-:*

bæc-slítol.—*Slít-e, es; m.*
A slit, rent.—*ere, es; m. A*
glutton.—*ing, e; f. A bite,*
tearing.—*nes, se; f. A slit-*
ting, rending.—*ta, an; m.*
Contention, strife, S.—*ung,*
e; f. An adze, S.

Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.

Slíð 1. Slippery, fragile, un-
fortunate, evil. 2. Baleful,
dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.
—*Der. Slíðan, a-, æt-, ona-:*
slídan: sléd.—*Slíðan; p.*
sláð, we slídon; pp. slíden
To slide, move, go, come.—
Slíð-e, slíð-elíce A graven
image, S. L.—*en Passing,*
fragile, fading, hapless, dire,
savage.—*erian To slide or*
glide away or out.—*heard*
Hard rubbed, severe.—*or*
Slippery.

Slíu, e; f. A tench, Le.

Slocá A morsel, L.

Slog A slough, hollow place, S.

Slóg, slóh slew, v. sleán.

Slóp A frock or over garment.
—*Der. Fóre-, ófer-: sléf,*
-leas.

Slophen dissolved, v. slúpan.

Sluma, an; m. Slumber.—
Slum-ere, es; m. A slum-
berer.—*erian; p. ode; pp.*
od To slumber.

Slúpan; p. sleap, we slupon;
pp. slophen To dissolve, Ex.
—*Der. To-.*

Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an orna-
ment for the arm, a brace-
let, S. v. sléf.

Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sleán.

Slýhan to beat, v. sleán.

Slyht a stroke, v. slíht.

Slype-scó A slip-shoe, S.

Slýðe-móð A lie, falsehood,
deceit, L. v. slíð.

Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.

Smacigan To taste, savour,
please, H.

Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste,
savour.—*Smæccan, gesmæc-*
can To smack, taste.

Smægan, L. v. smeagan.

Smæl, g. m. n. smales; f.

S M E

smælre; def. se smala; seó,
þæt smale; adj. Small, slen-
der, thin, narrow.—*Smæl*
æl The small eel.—*þearmas*
The small intestines.—*þistel*
The small thistle.

Smæll, es; m. A slap, cuff.

Smærc Smirk; risus, L.

Smæte Beaten, L.

Smæðe smooth, v. sméðe.

Smala, smale, v. smæl.

Smale Slenderly, thinly.

Smallung, e; f. A making
small, diminishing, S.

Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute,
subtle: chiefly used in com-
pounds.—*Der. smean, smeag-*
gan, a-: smeagendlíc, una-
—Smeagan To inquire, v.
smean.—*Smeagendlíc Look-*
ing closely into, contempla-
tive.—*gung Inquiry, search,*
study, consideration, machi-
nation, v. -ung.—*Smea-líc*
Small, slender, thin, subtle,
deep, profound.—*lice Slen-*
derly, finely, acutely, deep-
ly.—*lícny, se; f. Slender-*
ness, subtilty, acuteness.—
-mettas Delicate meats, dain-
ties.—*Smean, smeagan, smeag-*
gan; ic smeage, he smeað,
we smean, smeað, smeag-
geað; p. smeade, gesmeade;
pp. smead To look narrow-
ly or closely, to inquire,
meditate, consider, design,
weigh, examine, search, dis-
pute, argue, reason.—*Smeað*
Meditation, consideration.—
Smea-þancfull Contempla-
tive.—*þancfullnys Consider-*
ation, musing.—*þancol No-*
ble minded, contemplative,
sharp-witted, subtle.—*þanc-*
ollice With consideration,
subtilly.—*þancolnys, se; f.*
Fine thinking, subtilty, An.—
-tunga Inconsiderably.—*ung,*
-gung, -wung, e; f. also, es;
m. Meditation, thought, rea-
soning, dispute, argument.
—*wyrm The shingles, ring*
worm, running worm.

Smeác smoked, v. smeócan.

Smeæwung, v. smeauung.

Smearcian to smirk, smile,
laugh, v. smercian.

Smeat Beaten, L.

Sméc, smeóc, smeác, es; m.
Smoke, vapour.

Smécan To smoke, v. smeócan.

Smecc smack, taste, v. smæc.

Smeccan totaste, v. smæc-can.

Smedema, smidema, smedma,
an; m: also in Th. An.

Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour.

Smedmen Fine flour, L.

Smeaga-wyrm Ring-worm, L.

S M I

Smel *small*, v. smæl.
 Smelt *A smelt*, sprat, S.
 Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.
 Smelting, smylting *Amber*.
 Smeóc *smoke*, v. smée.
 Smeócan, smécan, smócan; ic smeóce, he smýcð; p. smeác, we smucon; pp. smócen *To smoke*.—Der. sméc.
 Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.
 Smeógan, v. smeócan.
 Smeogan *to search*, v. smean.
 Smeolt *smooth*, v. smylt.
 Smeortan *To smart*, ache, S.
 Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort*, S.
 Smeoru *fat*, v. smérn.
 Smerclan, smearclan; p. ode; pp. od *To smirk*, smile.
 Smére, -le, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, Der.
 Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, Der.
 Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.
 Sméru, smeoru; g. sméruwes, smeoruwes; d. sméruwe, smeoruwe; n. *Fat, grease, butter*.—Der. smérian, smírian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -lend, -leoð, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung: smórian, a-, for-.—Smére *Fat*.—Smérels *Ointment*.—Smére-mangere *A butter and cheese monger or dealer*, S.—mangestre *A female dealer in butter*.—nys *Uction, ointment*, L.—Smére-wig *Smeary, unctuous, fat*.—Smére-wyrt *Aristolochia*, Le.—Smér-ian, smírian; p. ede; pp. ed *To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—ing-wyrt *Fern, heartwort, birthwort*, S.—o *Fat*, v. sméru.—Smér-ung *An anointing, ointment, salve*, S.
 Smérwian, v. smýrian.
 Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth*.—Sméð-ian *To make smooth, to sooth, soften*.—nys, se; f. *Plainness, even ground*.
 Smíc *smoke*, v. sméc.
 Smícan *to smoke*, v. smeócan.
 Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—Smicere; cmp. smicror; adv. *Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—Smicernes, se; f. *Neatness, spruceness*.
 Smidema, an; m. *Fine flour, meal*.
 Smilt *serene*, v. smylt, -nes.
 Smilting *Amber*, B.
 Smírian *to smear*, v. sméru.
 Smír-ilíc *Unctuous, greasy*, S.—ing *Smearing, ointment*.—ing-ele *Smearing or anointing oil*.

S N E

Smítan; p. smát, we smiton; pp. smiten *To smite, strike, dash*.—Der. Be-: beamite-nys; smið.
 Smið, es; m. *Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman*. One who worked in iron was in A.-S. called íren-smið an *iron-smith*.—Der. A'r-, gold-, belle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-, teón-, wíg-, wundor-: smið-ian, be-, v. smítan.—Smið-cræft *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—cræft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman*.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed *To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman*.—tang *A smith's tongs*.—pe, an; f. *A smithy, workshop*.
 Smiting *Contagion*, L.
 Smitta, an; m. *Smut*, L.
 Smoc, es; m. *A smock*.
 Smóca *smoke*, S. v. smíc.
 Smócan *to smoke*, v. smeócan.
 Smoega-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.
 Smoeð *smooth*, C. v. sméðe.
 Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.
 Smolt *Fat, fatness*, L.
 Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
 Smorian *To suffocate*, R.
 Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.
 Smuendlic *Creeping*.
 Smygel, es; m. *A cloak*, G.
 Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground*, S.
 Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; d. se smylta; seó, þæt smylte *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—nys, se; f. 1. *Serenity, calmness, stillness*. 2. *Silence*. 3. *Stillness of the evening, late in the day*. 4. *What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.
 Smylt *A smelt*, Mo.
 Smylting, v. smelting.
 Smýrels *salve*, v. sméru.
 Smýrlan, smýrigan; p. ede; pp. ed *to smear, anoint*, v. smérian in sméru.
 Smýring, smýrung, e; f. *Smearing ointment*.
 Sná *snow*, v. snáw.
 Snáca, v. snácu.
 Snacc, e; f? *A small vessel, smack*.
 Snácu; g. snáce; f? *A snake, serpent, scorpion*.
 Snæce; g. snacan; f. *A snake*, Le, v. snácu.
 Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle*

of a scythe, S. Snæd and snæth are still used in Derbyshire.

Snæd, es; m. *A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—an *To feed, take food*.—el *The bowels*.—ing *A mixture, taking food, a repast*, L.—ing hús *A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—mélam *In morsels, in pieces*, S.—Der. sníðan.

Snægel, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; m. *A snail*.

Snæs *a spear*, v. snás.

Snæsan *To throw a spear, knock against*, B.

Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit*. 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace*, Le.—Der. asnásan, asnæan, on-.

Snáw, es; m. *Snow*.—an *To snow*.—ceald *Snow-cold*.—dún *Snowdon, Carnarvonshire*.—hwít *Snow-white*.—lic *snow-like, as snow*.

Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—lice *Quickly*.—Der. snyrian.

Sneare, an; f. *A snare, loop, noose*, Le.

Sneddun *cut*, R. v. sníðan.

Snegel *a snail*, v. snægel.

Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—e *Quickly*.—ian *To hasten, make haste*, S.—lc *Quick*.—nes, se; f. *Haste, speed, swiftness*, S.

Sneome; cmp. *Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily*.

Sneowan *To go, come, hasten*, G.

Sner *rapid*, v. snear.

Snícan *To sneak, creep*.

Snid, es; m? 1. *A saw, little saw*. 2. *A cut, gash, an incision*. 3. *A morsel, bit, piece*, L.—an *To cut, lop, cut off, amputate*, v. sníðan.—ere *A cutter, hewer, pruner*, S.—isen *A cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—ung, e; f. *A cutting, slaying*, L.

Sníome *readily*, v. sneome.

Snite, an; f? *A snite, snipe*, S.

Sníðan; p. snáð, we snidon; pp. sniden *To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-: snæd, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—Sníðang *A cutting, killing*.

Snitro *prudence*, v. snytro.

Sníwan *To snow*, v. snáw-an.

Snod, es; n. *A fillet, cap, hood*, S.

so called from its crawling
 meaning *to creep*

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SOC

Snoel Secretions from the nose, *snot*, S.
Snoffa A loathing, B.
Snofl *snot*, v. *snofel*.
Snoflig Phlegmatic, S.
Snora Snoring, B.
Snóru, e; f. A daughter-in-law.
Snote, gesnote *Snot*, S.
Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scír, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.
Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snotra*, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — *lic Wise*. — *lice Prudently*, wisely. — *nys*, se; f. Prudence, wisdom. — *scipe*, es; *Der. snytro*.
Snotra, v. *snoter*.
Snówan to come, v. *sneówan*.
Snúd Agility, speed. — *Snúd Sudden*, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.
Snyfling Snivelling, L.
Snyrian; p. *ede*; pp. *ed* To run quickly; hasten, speed. — *Der. Snear*, -lice.
Snyringas Ragged rocks, S.
Snyt-an To snite, clean, L. — *ing* A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.
Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian*.
Snytro, snyttro; f. *incl*: also, snyttru; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — *Der. Snoter*, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — *Snytro*, snyttro Wise, prudent. — *Snytro* Wisely, L. — *Snytrum* With prudence, prudently.
Soað for swá oð or.
Soc, gesoc *Suck*.
Sóc, e; f. 1. A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, teám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word *soca*, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called *socagium*, in Eng. *socage*.
Sóca, v. *sócn*.

SOM

Socan to seek, L. v. *sécan*.
Socce, es; m. A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.
Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Sockburn*, Durham.
Socen sucked, v. *súcan*.
Sócen, v. *sócn*.
Soclan To soke, steep, S.
Sócn, sócen, e; f: *sóca*, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — *Der. Cyrice*: *sécan*, ge-, on-.
Soden boiled, v. *seóðan*.
Soden Sudden, S. — *lice Suddenly*, S.
Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom*, the city of *Sodom*. — *Sodoma-land* The land of *Sodom*. — *rice* The kingdom of *Sodom*. — *waru* Men of *Sodom*. — *Sodomisc*, *Sodomitisc* *Sodomitish*.
Soecan to seek, C. v. *sécan*.
Soel better, C. v. *sél*.
Soft soft, mild, v. *seft*, *Der.*
Sogeða, sogoða, an; m. 1. Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.
Sohetha An iota, a jot, S.
Sóhte sought, v. *sécan*.
Sol, e; f. Soil, flth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.
Sól a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. *sál*.
Sól A sole or sandal, L.
Sola-sece, v. *sol-sæce*.
Solate, v. *sol-sæce*.
Sole as, v. *swylc*.
Sole silk, v. *seole*.
Solcen Slow, sulky. — *Solcenes*, se; f. *Sulkiness*, L.
Sólen Soles, sandals, slippers, L. v. *sól*.
Solere A summer chamber, a high chamber, *Ex.*
Sol-mónað The sun month, February, S.
Sol-sæce, *sol-sece* The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.
Som some, v. *sum*.
Som or, v. *sam*.
Som, e; f. Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.
Some, also, as, v. *same*.
Somed likewise, v. *samod*.
Somen Together, R.
Som-híwan, v. *sam-híwan*.
Som-hwylc Some one. — *hwile* Some while.

SOD

Somnian, samnian, somnigean gesamnian, gesomnian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — *Der. samod*.
Somnung An assembly, S.
Somod Together. — *siðian* To go together, to accompany. — *þwyrlic* Of one mind, harmonious. — *wellung* A gathering together, L. v. *samod*.
Somud together, v. *samod*.
Som-wist, v. *sam*, *Der.*
Son, es; m. A sound, tune, song.
Sóna Soon, immediately, forthwith.
Sond sand, gravel, v. *sand*.
Sond a mission, v. *sand*.
Sond-wic, v. *Sand-wic*.
Synes soon, Ch. 1140, v. *sna*.
Song a song, v. *sang*.
Song for sang, p. of *singan*. L. III. 1.
Song A table, couch, C.
Sont a saint, v. *sanct*.
Son-uald Manna, C.
Soot, soot, sóot *Soot*, S.
Sóp-cuppa A soup-cup, dish.
Sorg sorrow, v. *sorh*.
Sorh; g. *sorge*; f: also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow. — *Der. Cear*-, hyge-, inwit-, or-: *sorgian*, be-. — *Sorh-cearig*, *sorg-cearig* Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — *-cearu*, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — *fulnes* Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — *-lan*; p. *ode*; pp. *od* To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — *leas* Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — *leasnes* Carelessness, security. — *least* Security. — *leoð* A song of sorrow, an elegy. — *lic* Anxious sorrowful. — *lice* Sorrowfully, miserably. — *lufu* Sorrowful or hapless love. — *stæf* Sorrow. — *ung*, e; f. Sorrowing. — *word* A word of care. — *wylm* A sorrow wave, affliction.
Sorhg sorrow. — *sorhgian* to sorrow, v. *sorh*.
Sót Soot. — *Sútlig* Sooty, S.
Sot, A sot; hebes, stultus. — *lic* Sottish. — *lice* Sottishly, foolishly. — *scipe* Sottishness, folly.
Sóð, es; n? Sooth, truth; veritas. — *Der. Un*-.: *sóðe*, to-: *geséðan*. — *Sóð*, *df. se sóða*; seó, þæt sóðe; *cmp. ra*, re; *sp. est*; *adj. True*; *verus*. — *Sóð*, *sóðe*; *adv. Truly*, verily, of a truth;

Sol the sun - sol-merca for
sol-merca, an m. marker a sun
Solon, II. 4 & 7, m.
Sogdiana III. 11 & 4

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Sóð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer.*—cued, -cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwide. -cwiðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle.*—cwoeð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure.*—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for.*—fæst *Truth holding, true, just.*—fæstnes, se; f. 1. *Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo.* 2. *Truth; veritas in re, dicto.*—gere *Truly well, very well.*—godu *Heathen gods.*—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious.*—lice; adv. *Truly, certainly, verily.*—lice; conj. *But, wherefore, therefore.*—lufu *True love, charity.*—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious.*—spæc *A true saying or speech.*—spæcende *Speaking truth.*
Sóðern-wudu *Southernwood.*
Soðða *Since, then, R.*
Sotol *a seat, v. setl.*
Sott *a sot, v. sot.*
Spáca, an; m. *A spoke of a wheel.*
Spád, spádu, e; f. *A spade.*
Spadl *spittle, C. v. spaðl.*
Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.*
Spæc *Speech.*—an *To speak.*—e-heow *Folly, rage.*—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc.*
Spédan *to speed, v. spédan.*
Spædu *a spade, v. spád.*
Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.
Spær, g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne *Spare, frugal, moderate, small.*—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty.*—lice *Sparingly.*—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*
Spærc *a spark, v. spearca.*
Spæren *Liine, plaster, S.*
Spær-habuc, v. spear-hafoc.
Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. sper-lira.*—Spær-lirede *Relating to the leg, crural.*
Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*
Spétan; p. spétte, we spétton; pp. spét *To spit.*—Der. spíwan.
Spætlian *To gather froth, S.*
Span *spun; p. of spinnan.*
Span, e; f. *A span, S.*

SPE

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*
Spanan; ic spane, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, speón; we spónon, speónon; pp. spanen, asponen, gesponnen *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke.*—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, tóa.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*
Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*
Spannan, gespannan; p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen *To span, measure, clasp, join.*
Spárian; p. ode; pp. od *To spare.*
Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*
Spátan *to spit, R. v. spétan.*
Spaðl, R. v. spatl.
Spatl *Spittle.*—ian *To froth, fume.*—ung, e; f. *Spittling, frothing.*
Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.
Speac *speak, R. v. spécan.*
Speara, v. spearwa.
Spearca, an; m. *A spark.*
Speare *a spear, v. spére.*
Spearewa, v. spearwa.
Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk.*
Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*
Spearnes, v. spær.
Spearnlian; p. ode; pp. od *To rush upon, to fall.*
Spearwa, spearewa, spearca, an; m. *A sparrow.*
Spécan *to speak, v. sprécan.*
Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish.*
Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*
Spécolnys, se; f. *Talkativeness.*
Sped, *Phlegm, L.*
Spéd, e; f. 1. *Speed, haste.* 2. *An event, fruit, purpose, effect.* 3. *A good event, prosperity, wealth.* 4. *Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill.* 5. *Substance, portion, property, goods, living.* 6. *Fountain, source, example.* 7. *Diligence, zeal.*—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, þurh-, wig.—Spéd-an, p. de; pp. ed *To speed, prosper, succeed, effect.*—dropa, an; m. *A bounteous drop.*—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous.*—iglic *Having substance, rich.*—ignes, se; f. *Substance, riches.*—uin *With speed, quickly, successfully.*
Spel *a history, v. spell.*

SPI

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*
Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—ean *To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.*
Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*
Spel-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for.*—igend, es; m. *One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent.*—ing, -ung *A turn, change.*
Spell, es; n. 1. *History, relation, narration, story, tale.* 2. *Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument.* 3. *Speech, language, tongue.* 4. *A fable, parable, rumour, report.* 5. *An order, message, tidings.* 6. *A spell, charm.*—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, inwit.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies.*—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet.*—cwide *An historical discourse.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct.*—ung, e; f. *A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration.*
Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*
Spelung *a turn, v. spelian.*
Spenan *to allure, v. spanan.*
Spenas *Fibræ, B. L.*
Spend-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; f. *A consuming, spending, S.*
Spene; pl. g. a; d. un; m. *Spaniards.*
Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan.*
Spenn *joined, v. spannan.*
Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan.*
Speón *p. of spanan.*
Speore *a spear, v. spére.*
Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan.*
Speort *A basket, L.*
Speow *sped, v. spówan.*
Spére, es; n. *A spear, lance, dart.*—Der. Scot.—Spérebóga; an, m. *Spear dread*—less *Without a point*—pointless.—wyr. *Spear-wort.*
Sper-habuc, sper-hafoc *Spar-hawk or sparrow-hawk, S.*
Speriend, es; m. *An inquirer, S.*
Sper-lira *Calf of the leg.*
Sperta, an; m. *A basket, R.*
Spic, es; n? *Bacon.*—hús *A larder, meat-house.*—mæse, an; f. *A titmouse, tom-tit.*
Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

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SPH

S T A

Spigettan To spit, L.
Spilc A little rod.—can To bind up, v. spelc.
Spild, es; m. 1. A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness. 2. A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.—e adj. 1. Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible. 2. Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.—sið A dangerous path.—Der. spillan.
Spilian Scurrilous jocos vacare, B.
Spill-an; p. de; pp. ed To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.—Der. For-: spild, -e.
Spilling A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.
Spillian to declare, v. spell.
Spilt corrupted, v. spillan.
Spincan To emit sparks, Le.
Spind, es; m. Fatness, fat.—Der. Hago-.
Spindel A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.
Spinge, sponge, an; f. Sponge.
Spinl, v. spindel.
Spinnan; p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen To spin.
Spior a spear, v. spere.
Spiovan; p. de, v. spiwan.
Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; p. ede; pp. ed To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.—Der. Spór: spyri-nes, spyri-nes.
Spirta A basket, chest, S.
Spittan To spit, R.
Spitu, es; n? A spit.
Spíw-an; p. spaw, we spiwon, speowon, spigon; pp. spiwen, speowen, spigen To spit, vomit, spew, foam.—Der. A-: spígettán: spétan.—Spíwe-drenc A spew drink, an emetic.—Spíw-el A vomiting.—ere A spewer.—eða What is vomited, also a vomiting.—ing A spewing.—old-drenc An emetic.—-ða, v. -eða.
Splin A spindle? Le.
Spot, 1. A spot, blot. 2. A spot, plot, place.
Spon, es; m. A chip, a splinter of wood, S.
Spon allured, v. spanan.
Sponere, es; m. An enticer, seducer, S.
Sponge a sponge, v. spinge.
Sponn a span, v. span.
Sponung, e; f. A seducing, S.
Spoon Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.

Spon, es; n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. A heel, spur.—Der. Hand-, spurnan, æt-: spornetan.—Sporleðer Spurleather.
Spór, es; n. A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.
Spora a spur, v. spor.
Sporeteng The heel, S.
Spornen spurned, v. spurnan.
Spornere A fuller of cloth.
Spornetan To kick, spurn.
Sporning A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.
Sporta a basket, v. spurta.
Sporu a spur, v. spor.
Spówan; p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.
Spracen Herba quædam ad tussim, S.
Spræc, spræcon, v. sprécan.
Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; f. 1. A speech, word, speaking, tale, story. 2. Speech, language, tongue. 3. Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel. 4. Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action. 5. Fame, report.—Spræca, an; m. A speaker.—Spræc-cræft Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.—cyn A mode of speaking, figure of speech.—ern A place for speaking, court of justice.—ful Talkative.—-hús A speaking-house, court of justice.—ol, -ul Talkative.
Spræce of speech, v. spræc.
Sprædan To spread, L.
Spræncan, sprængan To sprinkle, v. sprengan.
Spranca, an; m. A sprig, acion, young shoot, B.
Sprang, p. of springan.
Spraugettan To pant, S.
Spraute a sprout, v. sprote.
Spreac Speaking, L.
Sprec A twig, branch, S.
Spréc speech.—a, an; m. A counsellor, v. spræc.
Sprécan; ic spréce, bú sprycst, hesprycð, spréceð, we sprécað; p. spræc, spræcon; pp. sprocen, spracen To speak.—Der. Fóre-, gð, mid-, ófer-, yfel-; spécan, spræc, spæc, æfen-, fóre-, gilp-, ófer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spræca, fóre-, mid-—Spréc-ern A speaking place.—wís A form or mode of speech.—ol Talkative.
Sprengan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To spring, burst, snap, break. 2. To sprinkle, strew, spread.

Spreocan, R. v. sprécan.
Spreot, sprit, es; m. 1. A spear, pike. 2. A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.—Der. Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Sprian To lay before, show.
Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.
Sprincan; p. spranc to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.
Sprincl A twig basket, S.
Sprindlic, v. spring.
Spring, es; m. 1. A spring, fountain head, ulcer. 2. A spring, leap.—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spryng-an; he springð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungon. 1. To spring, to go out, to spread. 2. To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.—Springlic Fit for springing, lively.—lice Readily, lively, Le.—wyll A springing well, a fountain.—wyr Spring wort, S.
Sprit, a sprout, v. spreot.
Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.
Spritling, es; m. A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.
Sprota A nail, pin, S.
Sprote, an; f. A sprig, sprout.
Sprycst, sprycð, v. sprécan.
Sprync a spring, v. spring.
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; p. sprit To sprit, sprout, bud.—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.—le A splint, chip.
Spunnen spun, v. spinnan.
Spura a spur, v. spor.
Spurian to trace, v. spirian.
Spurnan, speornan; p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen To strike with the heel, to spurn.—Der. spor.
Spurnere, es; m. A fuller of cloth, S.
Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spycan to speak, v. sprécan.
Spyrast, spyriað, v. spirian.
Spyrd A fisher's basket, L.
Spyrd Stadium, C.R.
Spyrian to track, v. spirian.
Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyri-nes, spyri-nes, se; f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.
Spyrnð spurns, v. spurnan.
Spyrta, an; m. A basket.
Stac-a, an; m. 1. A stake, pole. 2. A pin, needle.—ung, e; f. 1. A staking. 2. Sticking with pins.
Stacte A sort of myrrh, L.
Stadað stand, v. standan.

STÆ

Stæde a place, v. stede.
Stédig, stédig Barren, unfruitful.—*nes, se; f. Barrenness.*
Stæf; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. l. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—*Der. Bóc-. In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: kr-, ende-, fácen-, gleó-, hearm-, rún-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.—Stæf-cræft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.—cræftig Bookish, literary.—cræftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—en-rawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—-ford-scýr Stafford-shire.—-gefége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—líðere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, across-bow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—-plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—ról An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; n. Writing about letters, grammar.—-writere, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.*
Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.
Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.
Stéger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.
Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.
Stæpl stole, v. stélan.
Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, *Der. stille.*
Stálan to steal, v. stélan.
Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.
Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.
Stælg-lest A stealing guest, Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hráu A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tithle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

STA

—wyrð *Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrð, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.*
Stæll a stall, v. stéal.
Stæmn a stem, v. stemn, m.
Stán A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—æx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, *Der.*
Stæng a club, v. steng.
Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.
Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—**Stæp-an** To step, v. steppan.—**Stæp-mælam** Step by step.—*nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scó A kind of shoe, a sock.—ung, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.*
Stæpas for stapas, v. stæp.
Stæpð steps, v. stæp-an.
Stær, ster, es; n. History.—*-writere, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.*
Stær; g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, starling.
Stær A wall eye, cataract.—**Stær-blind** Blind with a cataract, stark blind, Le.
Stærð, v. steorfan.
Stærn a starling, v. stearn.
Stærn, stern Fidus, L.
Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.
Stæð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staðu; g. staða; d. staðum; n. l. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hithe in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.—*ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f. The lip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.—weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyrð A shore plant, colswort, starwort.*
Stafas, v. stæf.
Stafes-acre Lousewort, S.
Stafford Stafford, v. Stæfford.
Staflan; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.
Stáh rose, p. of stigan.
Stal a stall, place, v. steal.
Stál steel, v. stýl.
Stál theft, v. stálu.
Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

STA

Stállan; p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.
Stalla A crab, B.
Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.
Stálu, stál, e; f. Theft.—**Stáltyhtle, an; f.** Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stæl.
Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.
Stán, es; m. l. A stone. 2. A rock. 3. Stone as of fruit, stones, testicle.—*Der. Ceosel-, eorcan-, grund: stán-en, -iht: sténan, of.—Stán, es; m. [stán a stone—from a boundary stone which was placed here to denote the extent of the jurisdiction claimed by the city of London on the river Thames, Camden] Staines, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames.—æx A stone-axe, pole-axe.—beorh A stone hill, a heap of stones.—berend Fruit-bearing.—bill A stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock, hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone curve, an arch.—brig A stone bridge, a paved way, S.—bucca A rock or wild goat, the sign Capricorn.—burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. A stone city.—ceosel Coarse sand, gravel.—clás Gravel, Le.—cleof, es; n. A stone cliff, a rock.—clúd A rock cliff.—crop Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone, shining or coloured, applied to a street or way.—ford Stone-ford, Stanford, Lincolnshire.—gaderung Stone-gathering, a heap of stones.—gella, gilla, an; m. A pelican.—getimbru Stone buildings, walls.—gewære Stone-work.—gilla, v. gella.—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge, a wall.—Stán-henge [stán a stone, heng hung; p. of hós to hang, suspended stone] Stonehenge.—hlið, es; n. A stony cliff, covering, defence.—hrocca A stone-rock, a rock, S.—hywet A stone quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht; adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung Stone-leasing or gathering, L.—lím Stone-lime, mortar.—merce Parsley, S.—rocc A stone-rock, a rock, an obelisk, S.—scylfe A stony shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—scýlic, -scýllig Stone-shelly, stony.—stioce Fragments of*

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STA

stone, *S. says, pargeting stuff to plaster walls, S. L.* —torr *A stonetower.*—weall *A stone wall.*—weorðung, *e; f. Stone worship.*—wig, —weg, *es; m. [stone way]* Stanwick, *Northamptonshire.*—wyrhta *A stone-worker, stone-mason.*

Stanc stank, *v. stincan.*

Stanc Pluvicinatio, *L.*

Stancrigan Pluvicinare, *L.*

Stand *A stand, S.*

Standan, gestandan; *ic stande, þú stenst, standest, he stent, stynt; p. stóð, we stódon; pp. gestanden 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex.—Der. A-, æt-, be-, big-, for-, fór-, or fóre-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æc-, bæd-, bæl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wlc-, wong-: stæð: staðol: staðelian, ge-: staðelfæst, un-, -nes: edstaðelig: steðþig, -nes: stýð, slíð, -lic, -nes: studa.*

Standard *A standard, Ch. 1138.*

Standon stand, *v. standan.*

Stáne to Staines, *v. Stán.*

Stáne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, *Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.*

Stapa, *an; m. [steap a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.*

Stapan to step, *v. steppan.*

Stapas steps, *pl. of steap.*

Stapela, *an; m. A stake, pile.*

Stapol, *el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.*

Staras starlings, *in R. sparrows, v. stær.*

Starc stark, *hard, v. stearc.*

Stare-blind Stark-blind, *giddy, B. L.*

Stárian; *p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.*

Staða, *g. pl. of stæð.*

Staðol, *el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state.—Staðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.—fæstan To establish, settle.—fæstlic Foundation firm, fast.—fæstlice Firmly.—fæstnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.—fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.—ferhð Firm in mind, mag-*

STE

nanimous, *L.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.—lend, es; m. A founder.—nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.—ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.—wong, es; m. A station field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.*

Staðul basis, *v. staðol.*

Staub Vas futile, *quod non potest stare, L.*

Steaf a staff, *v. stæf.*

Steal, steall, stæl, *es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition.—Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.*

Stealc (stealic) Steep, *Ex.*

Steald, *es; n. A station, an abode.—Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.*

Stealde leaped, *v. stellan.*

Stealian, steallian *To have a place, come on, v. stélan.*

Stealla, *an; m. A companion.*

Steallere, *es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.*

Steam steam, *S. v. stém.*

Steap, *es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.*

Steap a step, *v. steap.*

Steáp; *adj. Steep, high, lofty.—Der. Heáðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel.—Steápes; adv. [g. of steáp steep] On high, up.*

Stearas Spies, *R.*

Stearc, sterc; *def. se stearca; seó, het stearce; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp.—Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð: styrc.—Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.—heort Brave or bold of heart.—lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.*

Stearfian starve, *v. stearfan.*

Stearm a storm, *C. v. storm.*

Stearn, stærn *A starling, L. v. stær.*

Stearn The stern, *S.*

Stear-setl The stern of a ship, *S.*

Stearu Balista, *L.*

Steb A boll, trunk, *B.*

Stéda, *an; m. A steed, stallion.*

Stede, stæde, styde, *es; m. A place, station, stead.—Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.—Sted-fæst Steadfast.—ig Steady, firm.—ignes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness.—wong, es; m. A station, field.*

Stede Stranguria, *L.*

STE

Stede-wist Impostor, *Mo.*

Stédig Barren.—*nys Barrenness, v. stædig.*

Stef a staff, *S. v. stæf.*

Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn;

1. *g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, mes-*

2. *sage, sound, tone, noise. 2.*

A union in sound, concert, agreement.—Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex.—

Stefn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.

Stefen, stefn, *es; m. The prow of a ship.—Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship.—*

Der. Hringed.—v. stemn, m.

Stefn the voice, *v. stefen.*

Stefn The prow, *v. stefen.*

Stefne in concert, agreement, *v. stefen, S.*

Stefning, limb-stefning *Tapestry, L.*

Stegher a step, *v. stæger.*

Stel, stele *A column, pillar, S.*

Stela, *an; m? A stalk, stock, stail, handle, Junii Etymolog.*

Stélan; *ic stéle, he stylð; p. stæl, we stælon; adj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly.—Der. Stélan, stálian: stælcán: stál, stálu: gestála: stolor.*

Stell a place, *v. steal.*

Stellan; *p. stealde; pp. gesteald To spring, leap, dance.*

Stém, *es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell.—an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.*

Stemn, *es; m. A basis, stem, trunk.—wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.*

Stemn, *e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth.*

2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time.—ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.

Stemnettan *To meet, An.*

Stemnian *To hide, B.*

Stenc, *es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.*

Stenc-an; *p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour.—ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.*

Stencg a smell, *v. stenc.*

Stencg a bar, *v. steng.*

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ST E

Stencian *To scatter*, R.
 Stēnen *stony*, v. stēnen.
 Stengc *a smell*, S. v. stenc.
 Stenge, styngc, es; m. *A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest*, v. standan.
 Stent *stands*, v. standan.
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship*, S.
 Stenys *Quarries of stone*, S.
 Steode *a place*, L. v. stede.
 Steofnian; p. ode *To call, cite*, L.
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive*, S.—Steop-bearn *A step-child, orphan.—cild A step-child, an orphan.—dóhter A step-daughter.—fæder A step-father.—módor A step-mother.—sunu A step-son.*
 Steopl *a tower*, v. stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.—oxa, an; m. A bullock.*
 Steor *history*, L. v. stær.
 Steóra, an; m. *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.—Steór-an To steer, rule, govern.—bórd, es; n. Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship.—Steór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, government. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.—Steór-ern The steering-place, the stern, S.—es man The man of direction, steersman.—-leas Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.—man Steersman, a pilot.—n. e; f. A rudder.—-róðer, es; n. The steering oar, the rudder.—sceofl [scofl a shovel] The rudder.—setl, es; n. The steering seat, the stern.—stefen, es; m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.*

★ Steorfa, an; m. *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter*, S.
 Steorfan; he stýrfð; p. stærf, stærf, we sturfon; pp. storfen *To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorm *a storm*, v. storm.
 Steornede *Bold*, S.
 Steorra *a guide*, v. steóra.
 Steorra, an; m. *A star.—Der. Æfen-, dæg-, morgen-, scip.—Steor-gleaw Skilled in the stars.—sceawere, es; m. A*

ST I

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu Constellations, Mo.—witega, an; m. A star prophet, an astrologer.
 Steorrede *Bold*, S.
 Steort, es; m. *A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; pp. ed *To bereave.*
 Stépan; p. stépte, we stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.—Der. steáp.*
 Stepe *a step*, S. v. stæp.
 Stépel, stýpel, es; m. *A steeple, tower.*
 Stepnes, se; f. *A going in the way*, S.
 Steppan; stæpan, stapan, ic steppe, he stepð; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapen *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gesteppan to go, raise.—Der. Æt-, forð-; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-: stapela: stæp, -an, -mælum, -scó, -ung.*
 Steppe-scó *A slipper, sock.*
 Steppl *a steeple*, v. stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster *history*, v. stær.
 -ster [steóre direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*
 Steran; p. sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged*, v. stearc.
 Ster-melda, an; m. *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis*, L.
 Stern *stern, severe*, v. styryn.
 Stert *a tail*, v. steort.
 Sterung *motion*, v. styrun.
 Steða *a steed*, v. stéda.
 Steðe *Stable, firm*, L.
 Steping-líne, an; f. *A helping or safety line*, Le.
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed.—nes, se; f. Fastness, firmness*, Le.
 Stí *a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite.*
 Stic, styc, es; m. *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ádl *A stitch in the side*, L. v. stice.
 Sticað *stick*, v. sticlan, stice.
 Sticca, an; m. 1. *A stick, staff, rod. 2. A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticca *Cochlear*, L.
 Sticce, stycce *A part, portion, piece, steak.—mælum Piece by piece, by little and little,*

ST I

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; f. *A puncture, stab, sting, stitch.—Stic-els, es; m. A prick, sting.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.—ung, e; f. A sticking, adhering.—wærc A pricking pain, a pain in the side.—wyr The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger, S.—Der. stingan.*
 Sticele *Steep, high, inaccessible.—Sticelnes, se; f. A precipice, difficulty*, L.—Sticol *Steep*, S.
 Stide *Firm, fast*, L.
 Stiell *a spring*, v. styll.
 Stlep *a step*, v. stæp.
 Stieran *To steer*, v. steóran.—Stiernes, se; f. *Discipline, instruction*, S.
 Stif *Stiff, hard*, S.—Stifenes, se; f. *Stiffness, hardness*, S.—Stiflan *To stiffen.*
 Sti-ferh *A young pig*, S.
 Stíg, e; f. *A way, path.—Stíg-an, gestígan, he stíhð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigou; pp. stígen, gestígen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.—Der. A-, ge-, spa-: stíg, -ráp: stígu: stáger.—Stíg-ráp, es; m. A stirrup. u, e; f. A ladder, stair-case, stile.—wite A path way?*
 Stige *A sty*, S.—an *To shut in a sty.*
 Stigel *A stile; gradus*, S.
 Stigend, es; m. *A stian*, L.
 Stíge-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—Der. stíg.
 Stíghel *a stile*, v. stígel.
 Stígu *a stile*, v. stíg.
 Stígul *Very young*, L.
 Stígynde *rising*, v. stíg-an.
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose*, An.—Stíht-ere, es; m. *A steward.—Stíht-ian; ic stíhtige; p. ode; pp. gestíhtod To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.—Stíht-ung, gestíht-ung, e; f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.—Der. stingan.*
 Stíhð *ascends*, v. stígan.
 Stil *still*, G. v. stille.
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, stall*, S. L. v. stille.
 Stílle, stýlle; adr. *Still, quietly.—Stílle; adj. Still, quiet,*

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fixed, firm.—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eaxl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, peóden.—Stille-boren Still-born, S.—-drenc *A composing draught*, S.—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—-ice Stilly, quietly.—nes, se; f. Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.

Stinc *a smell*, v. stenc.

Stincan; p. stanc, we stuncon; pp. stuncen. *To have a smell good or bad. 1. To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell. 2. To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende Smelling, stinking, L.

Sting *a prick*, L. v. stinge.

Stingan; p. stang, westungon; pp. stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain. 2. To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticca: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: fórestihtung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, S.

Stintan; p. stant, we stunton; pp. stunten *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—Der. stunt.

Stióra *a pilot*, v. steóra.

Stióran *to steer*, v. stýran.

Stiörc *a stirk*, v. styrc.

Stiorra *a star*, v. steorra.

Stiör-róder *a rudder*, v. steóra.

Stípel *a tower*, v. stépel.

Stípere, es; m. *A supporter, pillar*, B.

Stíran *to steer*, v. stýran.

Stí-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup.*—-wite *A path way*, v. stíg.

Stirc *a stirk*, v. styrc.

Stireng, stiring, v. styrung.

Stiria, stiriga, an; m. *A sturgeon*, An.

Stir-ian *To stir.*—igendlic Moving.—ung Stirring, v. styr-ian.

Stirman; p. de; pp. ed *To storm, rage.*—Der. storm, -ig.

Stirn *severe*, v. styryn.

Stíð, stýð, e; f. *A post, pillar, support.*—Stíð, stýð; adj. *Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—e Sternly, severely.—ecg *A stiff edge.*

—elíc, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—sæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hýdig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—móð *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; f. *Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—Der. standan.

Stiwan *To appear*, L.

Stiward, es; m. *A steward*, L.

Stildornis, se; f. *Slipperiness*, L.

Stoc, es; m. *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—Der. stingan.

Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, L.

Stocc *A trumpet*, C.

Stod *a post, stud*, v. studu.

Stód stood; stetit, v. standan.

Stód, stood, es; n. *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; n. *A fold or place for brood mares.*—-hors, es; n. *A stud horse.*—-myre, an; f. *A brood mare.*—peóf, es; m. *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*

Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* S.

Stof *a club*, v. stofn.

Stofa *A stove, bath*, S.

Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, Card.

Stól *A garment*, L.

Stól, es; m. *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—Der. stille.

Stolor, adj. *Stolen*, Le.

Stolt - ferhð *Firm-minded, brave*, L.

Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, S.

Stomni-wlisp *A lisping, stammering*, S.

Stomor, v. stamor.

Stond *a space*, R. v. stund.

Stondan *to stand*, v. standan.

Stón-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones*, S.

Stont *for stent*, v. standan.

Stood, v. stód.

Stóp, stópon; p. of steppan.

Stoppa, an; m. *A pot, vessel, cup*, S.

Stor, es; m. *Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; m. also, -cylla, an; m. *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; m. *An incense stick or rod.*

Stór, *Great, vast.*

Storc, es; m. *A stork.*

Storeð rules, v. stýran.

Storfen; pp. of steorfan.

Storm, steorm, es; m. *A storm, tempest.*—Storm Stormy.—-ig Stormy, tempestuous.—-sæ *A stormy sea.*—Der. stirman.

Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, L.

Stow, e; f. 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceáp-stow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—Der. Ceáp-, frið-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic Local.

Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent*, S. L. v. strec.

Strác-ian *To stroke*, S.—ung, e; f. *Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.*

Strade spread, K. v. stredan.

Stræc straight, v. strac.

Stræcled - wealas, Strætled - wealas, Strætclýd - wealas [stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde*, L.

Stræclíce, S. v. strec.

Strædan *to strew*, v. stredan.

Stræde *A stride*, S.

Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se; f. *A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling*, v. stredan, stregdan.

Stræl, es; m. *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—Der. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð Maiden-hair, S.

Stræl 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet. 2. Straw, a bed*, S. L.

Stræng *a string*, v. streng.

Stræng strong, v. strang.

Strængð, v. strengð.

Stræpas, Bases, L.

Stræt, e; f. *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—Der. Here-, lagu-, mere-; v. stredan? stríð-an?

Stræte *What is spread, a couch, bed*, L.

STR

Strand, es; m. *A strand, beach, shore, S.*
 Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid.—Der. Un-, -ian: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere: strengð: strengel.—Stranghynde Champion.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.*—lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable.—lice Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently,—mód *A strong or brave mind.*—nys, se; f. *Strongness, strength, power, might.*—ung, e; f. *A strengthening, stay, ground.*
 Strapulas Braccæ, B.
 Strat a street, v. stræt.
 Straw-berie, v. streowian.
 Stre A straw, splint. C.
 Strea-berige, v. streowian.
 Streal an arrow, v. stræl.
 Streám, es; m. *A stream, river.*—Der. Brím-, eá-, eáh-, ég-, égor-, firgen-, gyte-, lagu-, mere-, sé.—Streámian *To stream, flow, S.*—Streám-faru, e; f. *Stream course, the sea.*—rád, e; f. *The stream road, the sea.*—ræc, racu, e; f. *The stream's course, the sea, K.*—stæð, es; n. *The sea-shore.*—weall, es; m. *The shore, bank.*
 Streap-smeung Argumentum.
 Streaw straw, v. streow.
 Streaw-berie, v. streowian.
 Streawian, v. streowian.
 Strec, strac; adj. *Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.*—Strec *A stretch, violence.*—lice *Violently, sharply.*—mann *A powerful man.*—nys, se; f. *Force, violence, S. L.*
 Streccan; p. strehte, we strehton; pp. gestreht *To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*
 Stredan, stregdan; p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streddon *To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.*—Stregdnes, se; f. *A spreading, streowing, casting, sprinkling.*
 Strel an arrow, v. stræl.
 Strém, R. v. streám.
 Strengcð, cð, v. strengðu.
 Strene a bed, v. streone.
 Streng, strengc, es; m. 1. *A string, sineu, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line.* 2. *A line, lineage, race.*
 Streng, strong, v. strang.
 Strengcð, v. strengðu.
 Strengc, v. strengo.

STR

Strengel, es; m. *A king, K.*
 Strengo, strengeo, strengðo, indecl. f: also, strengu, strengð, e; f. *Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.*—Strenglic Strong, firm.—um *With strength, strongly, fiercely.*
 Strengð, v. strengðu.
 Strengðo, v. strengo.
 Strengðu, strengð, strengcð, strengc, e; f. *Strength, power, might.*
 Streo-berige, v. streowian.
 Streóðan, v. strúðan.
 Streom a stream, v. streám.
 Streón, es; n. 1. *Gain, profit, treasure, An.* 2. *Power, strength, L.*
 Streo-nama *A surname, S.*
 Streónan *to beget, v. strýnan.*
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal *Whitby, Yorkshire, S.*
 Streow, streaw, es; n. *Straw, hay, a bed.*—en *Of straw.*
 Streowian; p. ode; pp. od *To strew, spread.*—Der. Be.—Streow-berie, -berige, an; f. *A strawberry, Le.*—ung, e; f. *What is spread, a bed.*
 Stret a street, v. stræt.
 Stret-ford [stræt a street, ford ford] *Stratford.*
 Streu straw, R. v. streow.
 Strewen *Of straw, v. streow.*
 Strewian, v. streowian.
 Strewu straw, v. streow.
 Stric Plague, sedition, L.
 Strica, an; m. L; stric, es; g. pl. ena; n. Le. *A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
 Strican *To go, to continue a course, L.*
 Stridan, *to spread, v. stredan.*
 Stríenan, strínan, v. strýnan.
 Strínd, v. strýnd.
 String a string, v. streng.
 Stríón, C. v. streón.
 Stríónan, C. v. strýnan.
 Stríð, es; m. *Strife, contest, battle, S. L.*—lice *Sharply, contentiously, L.*
 Stríð A path, foot path, Le.—Stríðan; p. stráð, we strídon; pp. stríden *To mount, walk about.*—Der. Ge-. Le. but q. v. scríð, scríðan.
 Strodu deceits, v. gestrodu.
 Strodyn Dispersed, L.
 Strong strong, v. strang.
 Stropp A strop; struppus, S.
 Strúðan, streóðan, p. streád, we strúdon; pp. stróden *To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—Der. Gestroden, un.—Strúð-ere, es; m. *A robber, extortioner, prodigal.*

STY

—ung, e; f. *A plundering, rapine, spoil.*
 Struta, an; m. *An ostrich, S.*
 Strútian An. v. strúðan.
 Strutium The fuller's herb, S.
 Strutung spoil, v. strúðan.
 Strycel The nipple, L.
 Strýdere A spendthrift, S.
 Strýnan, streónan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up.* 2. *To beget, procreate, breed.*—Der. Ge: gestreón, streón, ér-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, húrd-, máðm-, sinc-, þeód-, woruld-.
 Strýnd, e; f. *Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.*
 Stryta an ostrich, v. struta.
 Studn, e; f. *A stud, post, pillar, prop.*
 Stulor, stular Thievish, secret, S.—lice *By stealth, S.*
 Stund, stond, e; f. 1. *A stound, space of time, a short space.* 2. *A standard.*—mélom *By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately.*—um *With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.*
 Stungen stung, v. stigan.
 Stunian; p. de; pp. od. 1. *To beat, strike against, to stun.* 2. *To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish.—lice *Like a fool, foolish.*—lice *Foolishly, stupidly.*—nys, se; f. *Folly, foolishness.*—scipe, es; m. *Folly, madness.*—spéc *Foolish talk.*—spéca *A foolish talker, S.*—wíta *The stupidly wise, the foolish.*—wyrde *A foolish talker, S.*
 Stunt-málm at times, v. stand.
 Stúþian *To stoop, B.*
 Stúr, Stour, the name of many rivers.—mere, es; m. *Sturmer in Essex, An.*—múða, an; m. *Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.*
 Sturfon starved, v. steorfan.
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*
 Stuð, stuðo a stud, v. studu.
 Stattenile Stottesbury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1106.
 Styb, stybb A stock, trunk, S.
 Styc coin, v. stic.
 Styce piece, v. sticce.
 Stycge A mite, a small coin, C.
 Styde a place, v. stede.
 Styde of a stud, v. studu.
 Styde Obstinate, stubborn, L.
 Stýgan to go, v. stigan.

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Stranger more strongly.
The R. G. p. 51

l. In Spere stream
in the Iron's stream
water, sea, river, flumen
p. 72 65, 15

m. Stream - racum
p. 72 71, 8

Style goes up
In 10, 1 Km
Hagan

2. The sea
sailing the
sea through
the sea in Eng. I
522.
Bad Example
incorrect.

n. n. styric, a calves vitulus
Ex. 23

Wright Bros: p 15
Cochayne says f
Schum I p 405 not x

h. Mingap an fatt
styreic Lk 78, 23
adequate vitulum
saginatae vuly

211 The die was flaken
send wisege how
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sailing of the ship
And K-976

S U A

Styl, stál, es; *m.* *Steel*.—ed *Steeled*.—ferhð, es; *m.* *A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.
Stylan *To be amazed, An.*
Stylde sprang, *v.* styl.
Styled *Steeled, v.* stýl.
Styll, stiell, es; *m.* *A spring, leap*.—an; *p.* *de To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.
Styllan *to stall, v.* stillan.
Styltan *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer, C. R.*
Stylð steals, *v.* stélan.
Styman *to steam, smoke, exhale, v.* stém.
Stýnan *To groan*.—*Der.* *Ge-stýne A groan, Le.*
Stynd *for stynt stands*.
Styngan *to sting, v.* stingan.
Stynge *a club, v.* stenge.
Stynt stands, *v.* stándan.
Stýpel *a steeple, v.* stépel.
Stýran; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed. 1. To steer, rule, govern, control. 2. To restrain, correct, seize.*—*Der.* *Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n, -róðer, -setl, -stefn.*—*Stýr-mann A steerman, a pilot, v.* steóra.
Styre, stirc *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—*Der.* *stearc*.
Styre *a steer, v.* steor.
Stýre *a ruling, v.* steóre.
Styrð starves, *v.* steorfan.
Styria, styriga, an; *m.* *A porpoise, sea-hog, S.*
Styr-ian *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enes, -ennes, se; *f.* *Motion, commotion*.—lendlic, -igendlic *Moveable, creeping*.—ing, es; *m.* -ung, e; *f.* *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
Styric *A stirk, a calf*.
Styring *A stirring, L.*
Styman; *p.* *de 1. To storm, shake. 2. To assail, vociferate. 3. To be stormy, to rage, v.* stirman.
Styrnde corrected, *v.* stýran.
Styrn Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic Stern, severe.—lice Sternly, severely.—mód Stern of mood or mind.
Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes *Firmness, severity, v.* stið.
Styttian *To push, butt, Le.*
Suæ, so, as, as if, *v.* swa.
Suæc *a smell, v.* swæc.
Suæð *a path, v.* swæð.
Suæðil *A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band, S.*
Sualwe *a swallow, v.* swalewe.
Suan *a swan, v.* swan.
Suán *a swain, v.* swán.

S U L

Súcan; *ic* súde, *he* sycð; *p.* seác, *we* sucon; *pp.* socen *To suck*.—*Der.* *Hunig*.—*Súcenge A suckling, S.*
Súcga *A fig-pecker, S.*
Sudon boiled, *v.* seóðan.
Suefl sulphur, *v.* swefel.
Sueg *a sound, v.* swég.
Suegir, suegír, *C. v.* sweger.
Suencan, *v.* swencan.
Sueor, *v.* sweor.
Sueord *a sword, v.* sweord.
Sueotol evident, *v.* sweótol.
Sueðe *A swathe, L.*
Sueðrian *To faint, S.*
Sufel, sufl, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L.*
Sufon, sufun *Seven, S.*
Sufoða *The seventh, S.*
Súg, es; *n.* *A sow, G.*
Súgan *to suck, v.* súcan.
Sugga, an; *m.* *A bird which feeds on figs, Mo.*
Sugon siled; *p. pl.* of seon.
Súgu *A sow, S. v.* súg.
Súht, sýht, e; *f?* *Disease, weakness, sickness*.—*Der.* seóc.
Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; *m.* *A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
Suhterga, suhtriga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; *m.* *A brother's son, v.* suhter.
Suift swift, *v.* swift.
Suigan, *v.* swigan.
Suigo *Astonishment, C.*
Suigung *Silence, C.*
Suika, *A deceiver, Ch. 1137.*
Suile such, *v.* swile.
Suín swine, *An. v.* swín.
Suinc labour, *v.* swinc.
Suinsung *Harmony, music, S.*
Suiop *A whip, C. v.* swip.
Suiðe, suyðe *Very, Ch. 1137.*
Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; *n.* *A plough, plough-share*.—*Der.* syl, sylan.—*Sul-ælmisse, an; f. Plough-alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough.*—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A plough-share*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments, An.*—geweorc *Plough-work*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; *f.* *A plough-handle*.—ian *To*

*Te meolc sucaþ
 whosuck milk
 The SUN Ps. 138, 3.*

plough.—incle, es; *n.* *A piece of ploughed land*.—reost *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the plough-share is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough, R.*—ung, e; *f.* *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.
Sum, som; *g. m. n.* sumes; *g. f.* sumre *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the *g. pl.*, and signifies about, some.
-sum; g. m. n. : es; f. re. An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome.
Sumær-, Sumer-, Samor-, Sumur-, Somer-sæte, *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The inhabitants of Somersetshire. 2. Somersetshire*.—sæte-scir, e; *f. Somersetshire*.
Sumer, sūmor, *g. es; d. a, e; m. Summer*.—*Der.* *Mid-, v. sunne*.—Sumer-læcan *To approach to summer*.—lic *Summerlike, belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—selð, e; *f. A summer seat*.—tūn *Somerton, Somerset*.
Sumor, ur summer, *v.* sumer.
Sun-, the sun, *v.* sunne, *Der.*
Súna soon, *v.* sóna.
Suna, *v.* sunu.
Súnd Sound, healthy.—full *Healthful*.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.
Sund, es; *m. n. 1. A swimming, floating*. 2. *The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller?*—flit, e; *f. A sea contest*.—gebland, es; *n.* *Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place, S.*—nytt, e; *f. Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; *m.* *Seaplay, a voyage*.—reced, es; *n.* *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—pelu, e; *f. Sea-plank*

Suabians I, I, 12, 22. Sylta is used in Wilt. under the plain from Patterne to Westbury. Hence the piece of guiding wood near the shore is called the sylta. vernacularly sylloet. Hence also name syllian in manuscripts me a

SUN

ing, a ship. — wudu Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.
 Sand-corn Saxifrage, S.
 Sunder, snudor Sunder, separate, different. — Sunder, snudor; udo. Asunder, apart. — Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a-: syndrig: synderlic, -nes. — Sundor-cræft A prerogative, a special privilege. — folgód What follows, a train. — folgóða A separate follower, a disciple. — freóla, -freódom A particular liberty, a privilege. — geréf-land Peculiar tributary land. — gifu A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour. — hálga One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee. — land Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land. — líf A private life. — málum In separate parts, separately. — notu, e; f. A distinct office, dignity or service. — nytt, e; f. Peculiar duty. — sceat, es; m. Appropriated money. — spræc Private conversation. — stow A separate or distinct place, a secret place. — weorðung A particular gift, a privilege. — wlc A private dwelling. — yrfe, es; n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.
 Sandor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, synder.
 Sundr-ian To sunder, separate. — lg Sundry, separate, v. synder.
 Sune a son, C. L. v. sunu.
 Suner, sunor A herd, C. R.
 Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
 Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun. — Der. Purh-: súð, -an, -anweard, etc. v. súð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyr. — Sun-beám A sun beam. — bryne The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun. — deaw Sun-dew, a flower. — feld, es; m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields. — folgend, es; m. A sun follower, the sun flower. — ganges With the sun. — ght The solstice. — gong The sun's course. — lic Sun like, solar. — nan dæg The sun's day, Sunday. — nan se lgang The sunsetting. — g-beám A sun-beam. — n-stige The solstice. — nu The sun, v. sinuc. — Sun-scin

SUD

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S. — set, setl Sun-set, C. — stede The solstice. — treow The sun tree, orange tree, S.
 Sunnon remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.
 Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.
 Sunor a flock, C. v. suner.
 Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.
 Suoeg-cirm, v. sweg-cirm.
 Suoegir, C. v. sweger.
 Suoence, C. v. swence.
 Suepe Sweepings, B.
 Suole heat, v. swole.
 Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.
 Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.
 Supan, suppan, p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.
 Súr Sour. — eáged, éged Blear-eyed, S. L. — elice Sourly, S. — lan To sour, to become sour, S. — lg Sour, cross. — melst-apuldre, an; f. A souring apple-tree — nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.
 Surfe The Servians, S. I. 2.
 Surpe A Sclavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Misnia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An. I. I. 12.
 Susel, susl, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment. — bona, an; m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter. — en Sulphury.
 Suster a sister, v. swuster.
 Sutelian, v. swutelian.
 Sutere, es; m. A shoemaker, L.
 Súð South. — an Southerly, from the south. — an-weard Southward. — burh Sudbury. — dæl On the south part. — Dene; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland. — east, -eastern South-east. — ema The most southerly. — ern; def. se súð-erna Southern. — ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt Southern wood. — folc Suffolk. — geweorc [geweorc a work, fortress] Southwark. — hám-tún Southampton, Hants. — hymbre, -humbre; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians. — hymbras; g. a: d. um; pl. m. The Southhumbrians. — mæst Southmost, most to the south. — Myrcne, pl. m. South Mercians. — Pihtas

SWÆ

The South Picts. — r-eh Suthrey, Surrey. — rie, -rige; g. rigea, rigena; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southern, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southern, Surrey. — rihte Directly or right south. — Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons. — Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons. — Seaxisc, -Seaxisc South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons. — Seaxiscra, an; m. A South Saxon. — weard Southward. — weardes Southwardly. — west, western South-west.
 Suðrige Satyrion, B.
 Satol manifest, v. sweótol.
 Súwan to sew, v. síwian.
 Suwian; ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swígian.
 Swá; adv. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá fne, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá ge-rade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá Whosoever. Swá hwilc swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwæt swá Whatsoever. Swá hwæðer swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwer swá, swá hwider swá Where-soever. — Swá, swá swá, conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Bal swá, eall swá Also. Swá eac, So as, also. Swá peah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.
 Swác deceived, v. swícan.
 Swacenlic Very meet or convenient, S.
 Swador where, v. swæðer.
 Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
 Swæc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.
 Swæf slept; p. of swefan.
 Swæfas The Swabians, An.
 Swæfel, swæfl, v. swefel.
 Swæfung, S. v. swefan.
 Swæg a sound, v. swéx.
 Swægel heaven, v. swégel.
 Swæger, v. sweger.

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Swan, swon, es; m. A swan; olor, cygnus
Swanes fevre Ph Lon 137

SWA

Swægt for swá fæger so fair.
Swælan to burn, S. v. swélan.
Swælc such, v. swilc.
Swæncan, v. swencan.
Swæp Persuasion, S.
Swæpð sweeps, v. swápan.
Swæpyls Clothing, S.
Swær 1. Heavy, burdensome.
 2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—lice Heavily, severely. — módnes, se; f. Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.—nes, se; f. 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
Swés 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
 2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—Der. Ge-: swáðrian.—Swés-end, es; n. Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: pl.—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—lécan To flatter, fawn, delight, S.—lice 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, K.—nes, se; f. Kindness, a feasting, dainty, S.—spréc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
Swætan To sweat, S.
Swáte sweet, v. swáte.
Swæðe a path, v. swaðu.
Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor Whether, which of the two, which-soever.
Swæðil swathing, v. sweðel.
Swætt sweat, v. swát.
Swætung, S. v. swát.
Swáf turned, p. of swífan.
Swá-hwæðer which one soever, v. swá; adv.
Swalewe, an; f. A swallow.
Swaloð heat, v. swoleð.
Swam swim, v. swimman.
Swamian; p. ode; To swim, Ex.
Swamm, es; m. A mushroom, toadstool.
Swan, es; m? A swan.—rád, e; f. The swan's road, the sea.
Swán, es; m. A swain, a herdsman, servant.—Der. Bát-in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
Swana-wlc, Swane-wlc Swanwich, Dorset, S.
Swáne, p. of swincan.
Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

SWB

—Der. Geswæncian, swincan.
Swand, p. of swindan.
Swane-wyrt *Herba quædam contra schirrum*, S.
Swang beat, p. of swingan.
Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, S.—ung, e; f. A floating, wavering, S.
Swann a swan, Mo. v. swan.
Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; p. sweep, we sweopon; pp. swápen To sweep, brush.—Der. For-, ymb.—Swápung, e; f. A sweeping.
Swapyn Embroidered, S.
Swár heavy, v. swær.
Swáran To answer, L.
Swárlíce heavily, v. swær.
Swartung, v. sweart.
Swase own, v. swás.
Swát, es; m. 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—Der. Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fáh Blood stained.—gewúnd A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lín Sweat linen, a napkin.—swaðu A bloody path.—pyrl A sweat hole, a pore,—ung, e; f. A sweating.
Swatan Beer, ale, B. L.
Swað, e; f. a path, v. swaðu.
Swaðeode Swethland, Swedeland, Sweden, L.
Swaðor, v. swæðer.
Swáðrian To calm, make mild. Der. swás.
Swaðu, e; f: also swæðe, an; f. A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swaðul, es; m. A place, station.—Der. Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swaðul: swæðe, an-.
Swealewe, Mo. v. swalewe.
Swealg, swealb, v. swelgan.
Swealt died, v. sweltan.
Swealwe, v. swalewe.
Sweard Sward, the skin of bacon, grass, L.
Swearm, es; m. A swarm, S.—ian To swarm, S.
Sweart, swart, sweort, swert; def. se swearta; seó, þæt swearte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—Der. swertling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg Black choler, melancholy, S.—háwen Of a dark colour, sky colour, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To blacken, grow black.—nes, se; f. Blackness, S.—ung, e; f. Darkness.
Swebban To put to sleep, or

SWE

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.
Swécan, Le. v. swégan in swég.
Swecc a smell, v. swéc.
Sweccan To smell, L.
Swediende Molaricus, L.
Swefan, he swefð; p. swæf, we swæfon; pp. swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—Der. A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
Swefas Suevi, S.
Swefeced Rooted up, S.
Swefel, swefl, es; m. Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.—þrósm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
Swefen, swefn, es; n. A dream.—ian; p. ode: pp. od To dream.—igend, es; m. A dreamer.—racu, e; f. An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, -reccere, es; m. An interpreter of dreams, v. swefan.
Swefian To put to sleep, to make sleep, Le.
Swefot sleep, v. sweofot.
Swefung, e; f. A sound or deep sleep, S.
Swég, es; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, S. 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, L. 4. One making a noise, A person, S. 5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, Th. Cd.—Der. Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; p. de; pp. ed To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-clrm A noise, crackling, S.—cræft Sound craft, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, es; m.—ung, e; f. A sound, noise.
Swegel, swegl, es; n. Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—be-healden Heaven sustained.—bósm, es; m. Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cynig Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—rád A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, es; n. Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
Sweger, swegr, suegir, e; f. A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—Der. swear; sweóstor.
Swegian; p. ode; pp. od To prevail, overcome, L.

SWE

Swelg a noise.—an to make a noise, v. swég.

Swein a swain, v. swán.

Sweir, v. sweger.

Swélan; p. swæl, we swélon; pp. swollen To burn, to burn slowly, to sweal, Le.—Der. Beswælan: sweoloð, swoleð: swol.

Swelc such, v. swilc. *swelce*

Swelca A wheal, pock, B.

Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð; p. swealg, swealh, we swulgon; pp. swolgen 1. To swallow, swill, drink, absorb, devour. 2. To swell, v. swellan.—Der. For: geswelge: grandswellige.—Swelg-end, es; m. What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, se; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.

Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.

Swellan; he swilð; p. sweál, we swullon; pp. swollen To swell, Le.—Der. geswell.

Sweltan, he swylt, wesweltað; p. swealt, sweolt, we swulton; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swollen, geswollen To die, perish.—Der. A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwíl.—Sweltendlic Ready to die.

Swenc, swench Temptation, condemnation, R.

Swenc-an, -ian; p. te; pp. ed To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der. swincan.

Swengca a blow, v. sweng.

Sweng idle, v. swong.

Sweng, swenge, es; m. A stroke, blow.—an To shake, v. swing-an.

Sweofot, e; f. Sleep.

Sweogode, v. swegian.

Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n.

Swedeland, Sweden, S.

Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.

Sweoloð heat, v. swoleð.

Sweolt died, v. sweltan.

Swcon, Sweoan, g. a; pl. m.

The Swedes, S.

Sweop swept, p. of swápan.

Sweopu a whip, v. swip.

Sweopung, e; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.

Sweor, swior, es; m. A father in law, a step father.—Der. sweger.

SWE

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.

Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an; m. A neck.—Der. swer.

—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.

—beáh A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.—gimm A neck gem or lace.—huitu A nit in the neck.—plætte, es; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an; m. A neck chain.—ród, e; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—leh A collar, L.—werc, es; n. A pain in the neck.

Sweorc, es; n. 1. Darkness, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan; p. swearc, we swurcon; pp. sworcen To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend - ferhð Gloomy minded.—Sweorcennes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian; p. ode; pp. od To grow or become dark.

Sweord, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es; n. A sword.—Der. A'ð-, gúð-, wæg.—Sweord-berende Sword bearing.—bealo, es; m. Sword bale, death by sword.—bora, an; m. A sword bearer.—freca, an; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—geniðla, an; m. A sword drawer, a fighter.—geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—hwita, hwytt, an; m. A sword whetler or sharpener, or polisher.—leóma, an; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.

Sweorettung, e; f. A sigh, An.

Sweort black, v. sweart.

Sweóstor, swústor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra; g. -a, -ena; f. also Sweóstre, an; f. A sister.—bearn, es; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunu, m. A sister's son, a nephew.

Sweet, es; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.

Sweótel, sweótele, sweótellan, v. sweótol.

Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.

Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweðe-

SWE

SWE

rian, swiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.

Sweótol, sweótel, swútel, swútol, swiútol, swítel; comp. ta, re; sup. ost Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—Der. Un.—Sweótol-e, sweótel-e, swútol-e, swétole, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make clear, to reveal, show, testify, prove.—ic Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e; f. Manifesting, opening, showing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.

Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. A column, pillar.—Der.

Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul: sworetan: geswir.

Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.

Swér heavy, v. swær.

Swerd a sword, v. sweord.

Swerian; ic swerige, þú swerast, he swerð, swerað, swereð; we sweriað; p. swór, geswór, swerede, we swóron; sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen To swear.—Der. Et-, and-, for-, oð-: áð- sware, mán-swara: mán-swara.—Sworigendlic Of the nature of an oath, S.

Swerre heavier, v. swær.

Swert black, v. sweart.

Swertling, es; m. The epicurean, the white throat, S.

Swés sweet.—end food, v. swás.

Swet sweat, v. swát.

Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.

—Der. Hunig.—Swét-an

To sweeten, S.—apuldre,

an; f. A sweetening apple

tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete

Sweet meat.—nes, se; f.

Sweetness, allurements.—

-stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.

—stencende Sweet smelling.

—wyrda Sweet worded, S.

Sweðe, v. swaðu.

Sweðel, sweðil, es; m. A

swathing or swaddling-band.

Sweðerian to quiet, faint, pine

away, S. v. sweoðrian.

Sweðolian; p. ode; pp. od. To

grow tame, to be appeased,

L.

Sweðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.

Sweðung, swoðung, e; f. Any

thing applied to the body

like a plaster to ease pain,

S.

notice Nam Jan, Engle
a legal vol II p 388
naffi
can

10.30

bt in
V. l. in
sweol or
sweotol

just? } see
2 To 9 laiff? } geswutelan

me to swell base
away for mīn
some sweeten see
my son burn any
candle are my son
before burn back
for to, to

Swenced trouble
BK 4:31 Sm 1610, 21

matter?
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† Swyde ær
vef eak ik
xvi. 2.

bt in
vtl in
west or
westol

vs Switro - the
finger or right
(hand) Jud 3, 15.

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SWI

Swét-lice *sweetly*.—mete,-nes,
-wyrda, v. swét.
Swétole, v. sweótol.
Swíc, es; n. *Deceit, treachery*.
—Swíc *Deceitful, destruc-
tive*.—Swíca, an; m. *A de-
ceiver, traitor*.—Swícan; p.
swác; we swicon; pp. swicen;
also swícian, p. ode; pp. od.
1. *To wander, to go from, to
escape, avoid, clear, cease,
leave off, to weaken*. 2. *To
deceive, evade, illude, entice,
mock*. 3. *To offend, to give
offence*.—Der. Be-, ge-, ht-:
swíc, un-: geswícte.—Swic-
cræft *The art of deception, an
insurrection*.—dóm, es; m.
1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery,
sedition*. 2. *A scandal, an
offence*.—ol *False, treache-
rous, deceitful, offensive*.—
-ollice *Treacherously, deceit-
fully*.—olnes, se; f. *Treach-
ery, deceit*.—pól, es; m.
*Destructive to wood, wood
devourer, fire*.—ung, e; f.
*Deceit, a leading aside, an
offence*.
Swieg a drum, v. sweg.
Swífan, p. swáf, we swífon: pp.
swífen *To move quickly, turn
round, to revolve, to wander*.
—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
Swift; def. se swífta; seó, þæt
swífte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost;
Swift, nimble.—lere, es; m.
[q. leðer leather] *A slipper,
subtalaris, S*.—lice *Swiftly*.
—nes, se; f. *Swiftness, v.*
swífan.
Swíga, an; m. *Silence*.—Swíg-
an *To be silent*.—dæg *A
day of silence*.—e, -ge *Sil-
ence*.—ian, p. ode, pp. od;
To be silent, mute, astonished.
—lunc *Delay, C*.—o *Delay,
R*.—ung, e; f. *Silence, the
dead of night, amazement*.
—unga *Silently*.
Swígene Bitter, S.
Swílc, swylc, swelc; g. m. n.
swílces; swílcre, f. *Such, of
this kind, the like*.—Swílce
swílce *Such as*.—Swílce . . .
swílce *Such . . . as; talis . . .
qualis*.—Swílce, swylce *As
if, as it were, so that, also,
moreover, seeing, indeed,
further, thus*.—Swílces, se;
f. *A quality, sort, condition,
B*.—Swílíc *Such*.
Swílgan, v. swelgan.
Swílian *To swill, wash*.—ing,
es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to
wash the throat, S*.
Swílt death, v. swylt.
Swíma, an; m. *A swimming,*

SWI

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heáf-
fod-.—Swíman, swímð;
p. swam, we swummon;
pp. swommen *To swim*.—
Swímmende *Swimming*.—
Swímmendlic *Swimming*.—
Der. Sund, Le.
Swín, es; n. *A song, lay, Le*.
—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To
modulate, warble, sing, har-
monise, resound*.—sigende
Warbling.—sung, e; f. *A
sound, modulation of sounds,
music, melody*.—sung-cræft
The art of music.—sung-
dreám *Harmony*.
Swín, swýn, es; n. *A swine,
pig*.—Der. Mere-.—Swín-en
Swinish.—hæfed, -heáfod,
g. heáfdes; n. *Swineshead,
Huntingdonshire*.—hyrde,
es; m. *A keeper of swine,
swineherd*.—lic *Swinish*.—
-líca, an; m. *A swine's image,
the picture of a pig*.
Swínc labour, v. geswínc.
Swíncan, p. swánc, we swun-
con; pp. swuncen *To toil,
labour*.—Der. Swenc-an,
-ian, -e, -ednes: geswenced-
nes, geswínc. —Swínc-full
Full of labour.—fullíce *La-
boriously, miserably*.
Swíncgel A lash, v. swing.
Swíndan; p. swand, swundon;
pp. swunden *To become weak,
to languish, consume, pine
away, vanish*.
Swíng, es; m. *A whip, blow,
stripe*.—Swíngan; he swíngð;
p. swáng, geswáng; we swun-
gon; pp. swungen. 1. *To
vibrate, swing, brandish*. 2.
*To whip, scourge, beat, cor-
rect, afflict, dash*. 3. *To
labour, v. swíncan*.—Der.
Swenge, feorh-, heaðu-, he-
oro-, hete-: swíngel, swíngle:
sweng, wæl-.—Swíng-el, e;
f. : also, swing-ele, swing-le,
an; f. *A whip, stripe, lash,
blow, correction, affliction*.—
-lung, e; f. *A whipping,
beating, dizziness*.
Swíns-ian *to modulate*.—ung
music, v. swín.
Swíopa a whip, C. R. v. swíp.
Swíor, v. sweor.
Swíor, a pillar, v. swer.
Swíora a neck, v. sweora.
Swíótol plain, v. sweótol.
Swíp, sweopu, e; f. : also swípe,
an; f. *A whip, scourge*.
Swípian; p. ode. *To shake, to
drag about, take by violence*.
Swípp cunning, v. geswípp.
Swír a pillar, v. swer.
Swíra a neck, v. sweora.

SWO

Swítal clear, v. sweótol.
Swíte-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre
in swét.
Swítel clear, -ian, -ung, v.
sweótol.
Swíð, swýð; cmp. ra, re; sup.
ost; adj. *Strong, powerful,
great*.—Der. Pryð-: swíð-
ian, swíðan, ofer-: swíðor,
un-: swíðrian, ge-.—Swíðan
To strengthen.—Swíðe,
swýðe; cmp. swíðor; sup.
swíðost; adv. *Very, much,
very much, greatly, strongly,
forcibly, violently*.—Swá
swíðe swá . . . swá swíðe
so much . . . as; quan-
tum . . . tantum.—Swíð-
feorn, -ferom, -from *Very
bold*.—feormian, -fromian *To
grow much, to increase more
and more*.—ferbð, es; m.
Bold in mind.—fromlice
Very firmly, valiantly.—
-hicgende *Great or brave
thinking, brave*.—hwæt *Very
strenuous*.—ian, ige; p. ode;
pp. od. 1. *To grow strong,
to prevail, excel, increase*. 2.
*To strengthen, defend, sup-
port, give food, enrich*.—lic
*Great, vast, violent, strong,
vehement*.—lice *Exceedingly,
immoderately, greatly*.—
-líces, se; f. *Vehemence, ex-
cess*.—mód *Bold in mind,
magnanimous, haughty*.—or
More, rather.—ost *Mostly,
chiefly*.—ra, an; m. *One
strong or skilful, a dex-
trous man*.—re *The stronger,
the right hand*.—rian; p.
ode; pp. od. *To grow strong,
to prevail*.—sprecel *A great
talking, talkative*.—stinc-
ende *Very fragrant*.
Swíðrian *To calm, subside*, G.
v. sweoðrian.
Swíður, rather; swíðust most-
ly, v. swíðe, in swíð.
Swí-tíma Silent time, dead of
the night, S.
Swítol, swýtol, v. sweótol.
Swílung Spasmus, S.
Swílunga, Secretly, R.
Swódrían; p. ode. *To be fast
asleep, L*.
Swoefn A dream, C.
Swoeg a noise, v. swég.
Swoese a feast, C. v. swés.
Swoeðl, v. sweðel.
Swógan, -ian *to sound, to
howl as wind, v. swégan in
swég*.
Swol, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex*.
Swoleð, swoluð, sweoloð, e;
f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame,
fever, Der. swélan*.

*smoðer?
Barot.
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SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swolling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoloð, swoluð, v. swol.
 Swolten, *dead, v. sweltan.*
 Swon *a swan, v. swan.*
 Swonc *Flexible, tough, Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—ornes, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swór *swore, swerian.*
 Swór *Sore, Cd. v. sár.*
 Swora *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Sworcen *darkened.—nes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweorc.*
 Sword *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót *sweet, v. swét.*
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótole, v. sweótol.
 Swua *so, as, v. swá.*
 Swúgian, v. swígian, in swíga.
 Swulc *such, v. swilc.*
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten *died, v. sweltan.*
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun *A bag, a horseload, L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Swurd *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Swúster, *or a sister, v. sweóstor.*
 Swústoran *of a sister, g. of swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.*
 Swútol *manifest.—e.—ian, -íce, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótol.*
 Swútnl *clear, v. sweótol.*
 Swýca *a deceiver, v. swíca.*
 Swyftlere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swígian in swíga.
 Swyle *Such.—e Also, -nes A sort, v. swilc.*
 Swyle *A tumour, swelling, S.*
 Swylgð *swallows, v. swelgan.*
 Swylic *such, v. swilc.*
 Swylt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang.—dæg*

SYL

Death-day.—hwíl Death while, time or hour of death.—Der. sweltan.
 Swylt *dies, v. sweltan.*
 Swymm-an *to swim.—mendlic, v. swima.*
 Swýn *swine.—hyrde A swine-herd, S. v. swín.*
 Swynce *torment, v. swencan.*
 Swyr *a column, v. swer.*
 Swyra *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Swyrd *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Swýster *to a sister, v. sweóstor.*
 Swýtel, swýtol *clear.—ian.—ung, v. sweótol.*
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swíð.
 Swywian, v. suwian, swígian.
 Sý, sý be, *may be, v. wésan.*
 Syb, sybb *peace, v. sib.*
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*
 Sycð *sucks; sycun sucked, v. súcan.*
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*
 Syfan *seven, v. seofon.*
 Syfe *a sieve, v. sife.*
 Syfelling, es; m. *A mixing, shuffling, S.*
 Sýfer, sýfer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Syfeða *bran, v. siofoða.*
 Syfeða *seventh, v. sefoða.*
 Syflan *to mourn, v. sioflan.*
 Syflia, siflia, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*
 Syfling, syfling, sylfol *Food, S. L.*
 Syfon *seven, v. seofon.*
 Sýfre *pure, g. f. of sýfer.*
 Syge *a saw, S. v. saga.*
 Sýge *a sow, v. súgu.*
 Sygel *The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*
 Sýh *see; imp. of seón.*
 Syhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, suhl.*
 Sýht *disease, v. súht.*
 Syhð *a sight, v. gesihð.*
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal.*
 Syl, syll, es; n: *also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.*
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol.*
 Sýl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, groundsil, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block ax.*
 Syld *Halcos, B.*
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present.*
 Sylf, silf, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. re: *def. se sylfa. Self;*

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—Sylf-éta, an; m. A cannibal.—éte Herba quedam adversus cancerum.—bána, -cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—déma (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrung Self-murdering, suicide.—sceaft Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor *silver, v. seolfer.*
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; *Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silvering, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*
 Sylg, sylh *a plough, v. sul.*
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*
 Syll *a plough, v. syl.*
 Sylla *a chair, S. v. sel.*
 Sylla *A giver, L.*
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, silð, we syliað, sylle; p. sealde, we sealdon; imp. syle; pl. sylle, syliað; pp. seald, geseald. 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to agenne To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feo To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bóte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Syllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllic *worthy, v. séllic.*
 Sylofren, v. seolfer.
 Syltan *To salt, season, v. sealt.*
 Syludman, syluc-deman *an order of monks, v. sylf.*
 Syluer *silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.*
 Syluon, sylfon *self, v. sylf.*
 Syma *a reconciler, v. seama.*
 Sýman; p. de; pp. ed *To load.—Der. scam.*
 Symbel, simbel, symbl, g. symbles; n. *A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—Symbel, symble Together, always.—Symbel-dæg A*

sylf gives v syltan

f swon a swan can Th p 283, 4
v swan

f swigtre the things,
right, as hand & i swit as on da
swigtran
? Sydan v. sic healf on the right
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geoyllan
to sell
Mk x, 21



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otte forgife Ely
50 Syllap. das ge
& Syllap. alu
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feast-day.—e *Alldays.*—hús
A *feasting-house*, *guest-*
room, C. R.—ian, p. ode;
pp. od To *feast*, *banquet*,
-lic Like a *feast*, *festal*.—
-mónáðlic *Monthly.*—nes,
se; f. A *festival*, *solemnity*.
—niht A *feast night.*—tíd
Feast-time.—wérig *Feast-*
weary.—wyn, e; f. *Feast*
pleasure, *festivity*.

Syn-gréne, v. sin, *Der.*

VOT

T is put for d, in the *p.* and *pp.* of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c. h, x, and s after another conso-

at dice or tables, &c.

²
Lymbel

in Syn-
dication
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2000

§2.

⑨ Take

IT 248.10

[Signature]

23

Rec'd &
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Synops. I, II, 3: Syracuse 1, 1835 | Syracusians IV, 1 & 4
Cyria 1, 188
Syrians III, 9 & 5

T A S

Tæfing-stóc *Tavistock, Devonshire.*
 Tæg *Tush, pish, S.*
 Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*
 Tégl, tégl, es; m. *A tail, L.*
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—ian To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.*
 Téhte *taught, v. técan.*
 Tæl *A tale, number.—mearc A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*
 Tél *calumny, v. tál.*
 Tæla *well, v. tela.*
 Tél-an, p. *télde, we téldon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tél-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, -wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tál, tálu.*
 Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*
 Tællan *to tell, v. tellan*
 Téman *to witness, v. týman.*
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*
 Tænel, es; m. *A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*
 Tængan, p. de. *To hasten, rush upon, S.*
 Tæpere-æx, v. *taper-æx.*
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*
 Tæpp-e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*
 Tæppe; pl. *tæppan, m? Tape, tape-worm, L.*
 Tæpped *Tapestry, Le.*
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*
 Tæppil-bred, es; n. *A footstool, R.*
 Tær *tore, rent; p. of téran.*
 Tér *a tear, v. téar.*
 Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*
 Tése *Right, kind, benevolent.—Téslíce, cmp. or; adr. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getése, -nes.*

T A P

Tésel, g. *tésle; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*
 Téð, téð *teeth, v. tóð.*
 Téðre *Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.*
 Tættecán *Rags, tatters, S.*
 Táh *accused, v. tíhan.*
 Táh, a *toe, v. tá.*
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*
 Tal, e; f. *A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rím-: talian: teallan: unateallendlic: telian, telian, a-: untellendlic.*
 Tál *Prologus, C.*
 Tál, tálu, e; f. *Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Téle, un-: télan, onbe-. v. télan.*
 Talenta *A talent, L.*
 Tallan *to reckon, v. tal.*
 Tállíc *Blameable.—e Reproachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. télan.*
 Tálu *a fable, v. tál.*
 Tám *Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. témian.*
 Taman-weorð -eg, -ig, e; f: *Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamworth, Staffordshire.*
 Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*
 Tame *Thame, Oxfordshire.*
 Tán, es; m. 1. *A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading, eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tænel.*
 Tange, an; f. *Tongs; forceps, G.*
 Tán-tún, es; m. *Taunton, Somerset.*
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; m. 1. *A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

Tare *tar, v. tyro.*
 Targe, an; f. *A target, shield, buckler, S.*
 Tas *A tass, mow of corn, S.*
 Tát *soft, tender.—Der. téðre.*
 Táv *tow, v. tow*
 Tawa *Implements, tools, furniture, S.*
 Tawere, es; m. *A tower, L.*
 Tawian; p. *ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*
 Te *The: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, seð, etc.*
 Teáfor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: testrian, tífrian.*
 Teag, teagh, teah *a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*
 Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*
 Teagor *A tear, Ex.*
 Teah *drew, taught, v. teón.*
 Teáh *accused, v. tíhan.*
 Teala *well, rightly, v. tela.*
 Tealde, -on *told, v. tellan.*
 Teale *An excuse, L.*
 Teallan; p. *de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*
 Teallíc *Blameable, v. télan.*
 Tealtian, tealtrian; p. *ode; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*
 Téam, es; m. 1. *An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular téam or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back further than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called getéma, getýma, or téama, the process itself téam.—Téama, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Téam-an To cite, summon, contend.—*

signed
at Vol
has
signature
his
p 298.

& Bretland p 246, 8

Marshall has
swa worp soworby
Camb omitt it
p 88, 21
also Thorpe
also Corh & J.

? Different word to tellan
Teallan p kalde to recka
westem worthy ic ne
sealde me selfgalt VII, for. Bar.
7. meipsum non sum
dignum arbitratu Nesp. 47
22, 25.

3 Team Der notes &
22 Jan 8. T. March 5/66
series p 107

pr. Tames the
Thames

Mer. swegles tapur
heaven's maker
the sun
+ Tapur
y Aherman's Saxafor
p 46 notes : Thorpe's Dipl p 317
Hwonne swegles
Tapur heave
heaven's maker (des sunne
sun) serenely shines
Tapur. ox. son
p 205, 18

2' To cell, name to belle is co
typeown type dicam no term
x V. 15 - To tealde con to fed
vor dini amior id

2' a c m ...
...
...?

d age leara agatam
agatam as shedding
of ears June 121
fol 68a v agatam

2' Tema akam as
ioc - tema jugali
notes & 22 36.7.
reank 5764 p 188

e From Tam broad,
spreading, is a minor
Tam-esis, Thames
The Broad Isis
Tayl. nam p 227 & 213

T Tennanetale
Kmb. Sax. Ing. I 251, n 1
v tymnana-tal

g tengam Eth. p 526
yetenge from Kangathur
from tingam

Y. Ethn. Teofanian, Teofenian p 523
from p 526 Teofanian com
mittere - Teofian? for
Teofnian from 527 &
text II p 415

Teofanian, p edg, h ad To bring together,
join, associate; committere, associate
Copy examples from Green.

TRO

TEO

nounce, relate. 2. To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge. 3. To tell, number, compute, reckon.—Der. tal, e ; f.

Teóhbhian, tíóhbhian, tíhhian, tíbhan ; ic tíóhbhige, tíóhbhie ;
p. ode ; pp. od. To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think. judge, to pass judgment. Der. teón.

Télnis, se; *f.* 1. *Reproach, slander.* 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation.* C. R. v. tél.

Teltre *A tenterhook.*
Tém a team. *v. teám.*

Téman *To generate, teem, v.*
teámian in téam.

Temese, an ; *f.* **Temes**, e ; *f.*
The river Thames.

**Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es;
m. Tamsford, Bedfordshire,
S.**

Temian; ic temige; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. 1. To tame, subdue.*
2. To yoke or bind together.
 — *Der. A- : táma, týma,*
here- : getýme, týme, hefig-,
lóf-, wiđer-.

Tempel, templ, es ; n. A temple.—When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—*Tempel-halgun*g *Dedication of the temple.*

Temprian ; *p.* ode; *pp.* od **To**
temper, mix, mingle, S.

Ten *ten*, v. tyn.

Tendan, tyndan ; *p. de Totind*,
set on fire, S. L.—Der. A
on- : *on-tendnes.—Tender*,
tynder Tinder, S.—Tending
Tinding, burning, B.

Ténel a basket, v. ténel.

Tonet *The isle of Thanet, S.*

Tengan; *p. de To compel,*
command, hasten, G.

Ténis a basket, v. tánel.

Tense-rice *A royal tax, Ch.*
1137.

Teó I draw, pull, v. teón.

Teoche A leader, Cd.

Teode created, v. teian.

Teófor *red*, v. *teáfor*.
Teofrian, *týfrian* ; *p. ode* ; *pp*
od To colour, depict, por-
tray, to mark with figures,
Le.

Teogan to tug, v. teohan.

Teogeđa tenth, v. teođa.

Teóh draw, v. teón.

Teohan, teogan; *p.* teah, we tugon; *pp.* togen *To pull, Le. v. teón.*

Teóhan ; *p.* táh, *we* tigon ; *pp.* tigen *To accuse, v.* tíhan.

Teóhgaž v. teóhhian.

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Teón injury, G. v. tión-cwide/
Teóna, an ; m. *Reproach, in-
jury, wrong, mischief, injus-
tice, insult.*

Teonan to anger, incense, slander, v. tynan.

Teón-cwéðan To speak reproachfully, to slander.—**-cwyde**, es ; m. A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy.—**-d**, es ; m. An accuser.—**-de** Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering.—**-ere**, es ; m. A slanderer.—**-fal** Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant. — **-hête**, es ; m. Dire hate.—**-lende** Slandering.—**-leg**, es ; n. A hostile flame.—**-lic** Reproachful.—**-lice** Reproachfully. — **-rêden**, ne ; f. 1. The law or form of accusing. 2. Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel. 3. What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness.—**-smið**, es ; m. A worker of mischief, an evil-doer. — **-word**, es ; n. A reproachful word.

Teontig *twenty*, v. twentig.

Teor tar, v. tyro.

Chinese I, II, 1

TID

Teorian, p. ode *To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.

Teors, es; m. *The penis, G.*

Teoru tar, v. tyro.

Teorung, e; f. *A failing.*

Teosu, tesu *Hurt, injury, prejudice, Ex.*

Teotanheal *Tettenhall-Kings, Staffordshire, S.*

Teóð draw, v. teón.

Teoða, teða, m; seó, þæt, teoðe *The tenth.*—Teoð-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, ung, e; f. 1. *A tithing, tithe, decimation.* 2. *A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*

Teped, tepet *Tapestry, L.*

Téran; ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tær, we téron; pp. tóren *To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To-: teorlan, a-: tirlgan ateorigendlic, un-: torn.

Terfina land, es; n. *The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*

Tero Tar, v. tyro.

Teso a hurt, v. teosu.

Teter, tetr *A tetter, S.*

Téð teeth, v. tóð.

Teða the tenth, v. teoða.

Teting discipline, v. tihting.

Tían *To tie, S.*

Tiber, tifer; g. tibres, tifres; n. *A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Sig-, sigor-, win-—Tibernes, se; f. *A*

sacrificing, destruction.

Ticcen, tyccen, es; n. *A kid, young he-goat.*

Tices-well *Tichwell, near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.*

Tictator, es; m. *A dictator, An.*

Tid taught, v. tyan.

Tid tild; g. d. tide; ac. tid, tide; f. 1. *Tide, time, season, opportunity.* 2. *A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, heáh-, morgen-ge-tide, un-—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, an; m. *A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, se, f. *An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, es; m. *Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, sang, es; m.

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—

-sceawere, es; m. *An observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, es; m. *A time writer, chronologer.*

Tidder, tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient. —lan; p. ode *To grow weak or tender.*—nes, se; f. *Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*

Tiddrung offspring, v. tyddrian.

Tidrian to generate, v. tyddrian.

Tieder, ra, re weak, v. tidder.

Tiedrian, v. tyddrian.

Tiegl a tile, v. tigel.

Tiehtan to allure, v. tihtan.

Tiehting, teaching, v. tihtan.

Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*

Tielung help, v. tilia.

Tleman *To vouch a warranty, v. týman, teám.*

Tien ten, v. tyn.

Tier *A tier, rank, series, heap.*

Tifer a sacrifice, v. tiber.

Tifran *To paint, describe, B.*

Tifre, v. tifer.

-tig forms tens in numeration; as, twentig twenty, prittig thirty, &c. Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tigum, -tigra. In the nm. and ac. words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a g. and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in d. and g. they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, twentig geara twenty years; pryttig scillingas (and scillinga) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.

Tigan to tie, v. tígian.

Tige, es; m. 1. *A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy.* 2. *What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*

Tigel, tigol, tigul, es; n: also, tigele, tige, an; n? *A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel.* *To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweorc *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*

Tigele? tygele? tigele, an; v. tigel, tigol, tigul, es; n? *tile, etc.*

Tig-en, -on, accused, v. tihan

Tight discipline, v. tyht.

Tigian, tígian *To cause, to draw to draw together, to knit, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*

Tigineg *A tying, binding, S.*

Tigl *A windlass, S. B.*

Tigle, a tile, v. tigel.

Tigle *A lamprey, B. L.*

Tigol, tigul a tile, v. tigel.

Tigris *A tiger, An.*

Tihan, teóhan; p. táh, tréh, we tigon, tugon; pp. tigen, togen *To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwíðe, -cwíðe.

Tihian, tífhian *To think, judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhhian.*

Tiht discipline, v. tyht.

Tihtan; ic tihte, þú tihtest, he tihð, we tihtað; p. tihte, we tihton. 1. *To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke.* 2. *To make plaint, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tiht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—ere, es; m. *An allurer, sicer.*—ing, es; m. *Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, se; f. *An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, e; f. *Persuasion.*—Der. teón.

Tihð draws, v. teón.

Tihtle, tyhtle, an; f. *An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. A'nfeald-tihtle 1. *A simple accusation.* 2. *A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—þryfeald-, wiðer-—Tihtlian; ic tihtlge; p. ode; pp. od *To accuse.*—Der. teón.

Tiid time, season, v. tid.

Tilg Mars, v. tiw.

Til Fit, suitable, good, abounding, excellent, leading to an end or object.—Der. Tl, till, -ia, -ian, -ing, -lic, -móðig, -nes, -ung: tilð, ge-: teolþyrl: tól, wite-: tela.

Til, till *An end, object, station, Le.*—Der. tll.

Til, till *To, till, until, Ch. 1140.*

Tile Thule, v. þyle.

Tilgende tilling, v. tilian, in tilia.

Tilia, tiliga, tiligea, an; m. *A*

Thyestres, I. IV. 4

Tiber I. I. 36.

Tibet I. I. 7 & 11.

c Tyn - mama - tal
Humboldt Eng

503:

d Teopung Tithe Humboldt Eng II p 545

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: 108, 27a
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to love
to love
to love
to love

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afflictio, from
hæsan vellicare

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On dreve tide in the
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an -, æfen -, ben -, dag -,
eastot -, fulwint -, gelyrd -, heah -, lencten -, mergen -,
morgen -, non -, uht - tid. I p 531.

I see.
Time in
I.

^c
d

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thens du Goth = to us.

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III, 9 & 2

III, 11 & 10

h timbra?
v puccor timbra?
Cross timbrond p 277
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s fine,

TIN

Tiller, husbandman — **Tilian**, **Tillian**, **teolian**, **ic tilige**, **pú tilast** ; **p. ode** ; **sub. lc**, **pú**, **he tilige**. 1. To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek. 2. To till, cultivate, plough. 3. To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure. 4. To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.—**Til-iga**, **an** ; **m. A farmer**.—**-ing, es** ; **m. Help, care**.—**lic Good**.—**lice Well, fitly**.—**-módig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle**.—**nes, so** ; **f. Labour, exertion, care**.—**ð Tilt**, **culture, fruit, crop, gain**.—**-ung, e** ; **f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance**.
Till A station, **v. til, till**.
Tille till, **v. til, tille**.
Tíma, **an** ; **m. Time, hour, season**.—**Tímlice Timely, quickly, soon**.—**Der. Tíma**, **un- : getímian**.
Tíman to teem, **v. téman**.
Timber, es ; **n. 1. Timber, wood. 2. A tree. 3. A frame, structure, building. 4. A wooden instrument**.—**Der. Mago-**, **on- : timbrian, a-, be-, ge- : timbre, ge- : getimbernes : getimbrung : æl-timbred**.—**Timbr-ian** ; **p. ode** ; **pp. od. 1. To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect. 2. To build up the mind, To instruct, edify**.—**-ung, e** ; **f. A building, structure, repair**.
Tímlice quickly, **v. tíma**.
Timpe, timpane, tympane, an ; **n? : also, as in Latin, timpanum, i** ; **n. A tabret, timbrel, drum**.—**Timpestre, tympestre, an** ; **f. A female timbrel player**.
Tin, es ; **n. Tin**.—**en, -nen Of tin, made of tin**.
Tin ten, **v. tyn**.
Tína, **an** ; **m. The river Tine**.
Tínan-múða, **an** ; **m. Tinmouth** ; **the mouth of the Tine**.
Tínclan To tickle, B.
Tincting, e ; **f. Suggestion, Mo**.
Tindas Tines, the teeth of harrows, S.
Típdre tinder, **v. tynder**.
Tíoe, es ; **m? A tine, tooth of a harrow**.

TID

Tingan ; p. tang ; pp.
To press, drive, G.
Tingnys, se ; f. Usefulness,
service, eloquence, S.
Tinterg Torment, affliction,
hell, C. R.—an To torment,
afflict, C. R.—þegn A mi-
nister of torments, an exe-
cutioner, v.
Tintrég, tinterg, es ; m : also,
tintréga, an ; m. [tin, tyn
ten ; tréga torment ; tenfold
torment] Torment, torture,
hell torment.—Tintrég-anlic,
-lic Belonging to punishment
or torment, infernal or hel-
lish.—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od To
torment, punish, torture.—
-ung, e ; f. Punishment, tor-
ment.—Der. tyn, tréga.
Tiode created, v. teode.
Tióhhian, v. teóhhian.
Tiola, an ; m. An endeavour,
exertion, labour, S.—Tiol-
an ; p. ode ; pp. od To toil,
labour, study, prepare, get.
—o ; Earnestly, anxiously.
—ung, e ; f. Study, atten-
tion, v. tilia.
Tión to draw, v. teón.
Tíona a reproach, v. teóna.
Tíon-cwíde A reproachful
speech.—leg A destructive
flame, v. teón-cwéðan.
Tíond an accuser, v. teónd, in
teón-cwéðan.
Tióð draw, v. teóð.
Tioða the tenth, v. teoða.
Tir, Tyr, es ; m. Splendour,
brightness, glory, power, do-
minion.—Der. Æsc : torht,
heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wul-
dor.—Tir-, As a prefix de-
notes Glorious, powerful,
very, exceeding, highest, the
sup. degree.—Tir-cádig Glo-
riously blessed, very happy.
—fæst Very fast.—fruma, an ;
m. The glorious originator,
the supreme.—leas Inglori-
ous.—meahtig Gloriously
mighty, very or most mighty.
Tirian, tirigan, tyrgan, tyrian,
tyrwian ; p. ode ; pp. od.
To vex, provoke, irritate,
exasperate.
Tirre tower, S. v. tor.
Tite, titte, es ; m. A teat,
nipple, pap, breast.—strycel
The teat of the breast.
Titegár, es ; m. A large lance,
spear or pike, G.
Ti od, v. getitelod.
Titelung, e ; f. Recapitulation,
Mo.
Tið, tyð, e ; f. Possession, pur-
pose, favour, gift.—Tið, tyð
Possessing, holding.—a, an ;

TO

m. A possessor, partaker.—e In possession of.—ian : p ode; pp. od To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.—Der. Tiðian, ge-.

Tiðing a tithing, v. teoðing.

Tito, titto Teats, R. v. tite.

Titt-strycel, v. tite.

Titul A title, C.

Tiw, tyw, es; m. The god of war.—Tiwes dæg Tuesday.

-tl Nouns thus ending are n.

-tel.

To; prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from.—To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.

To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—To æfen To evening.—ætýcan To add to, to superadd, to increase.—ætýcnys, se; f. An addition to, an increase.—ágan To claim.—alétan To let go from, to relax.—ancnawnes, se; f. An invention, a curious invention.—ansendan To send to, to appoint.—asendan To admit.—asettan To appoint to, to appoint.—aspanan To allure to, entice.—awylian; awylte To roll to, to roll.—bædian To pray to, adore.—bærst broke, v. -berstan.—beátan; p. -beot To beat, to beat to pieces.—becuman To come to, to approach.—befealdan; p. -befeold To apply.—begeatest obtainedst, v. begitan.—begyman To attend, consider.—beotian; p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over.—béran To bear or carry to, to swell.—bérennes, se; f. A difference.—berstan; p. -bærst, we burston; pp. -borsten To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.—berstung, e; f. A bursting in pieces.—bigende Bowing to, bending, bowing down.—bireð Is distant.

against
Mar 0rs
L 86,27b
:108,28d
... 1/2/α
ext to home
to burn
to suf-
to love
as lustian
to love.

TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów: pp. -bláwen To breathe upon, to blast.—bodian To deliver to, to announce.—borsten Broken, v. berstan.—bót To boot.—bræc Broke, v. brecan.—brædan; p. brædde To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.—brædednys, brædnys, se; f. Broadness.—brægd Cast off, v. brendan.—brecan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.—brendan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.—bringan To bring to.—brittan, -bryttlan To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.—brocen Broken, v. -brecan.—broden woven, v. -brendan.—brogden woven, v. -bregdan.—bróhte Brought to, v. bringan.—brycð Breaks, v. brecan.—brysan; pp. ed. To bruise, break.—brytednys, se; f. Bruisedness, sorrow.—burston Broken, v. -berstan.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—ceówan To chew, eat.—cīnan To cleave or cut asunder.—cir-hūs A house to turn to, an inn.—cleáf split, v. -clúfan.—cleofe split, v. -clúfan.—cleófan, -clífan; p. ode; pp. od. To cleave to, to adhere, stick.—clúfan, -cleofan, he -clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. -clofen To split in two or asunder, cleave.—clypian To call to, to invoke.—clypung A calling upon.—cnáwan To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.—cnáwlīce Expressly.—cnysian To shake off.—corfen Cut or carved off, v. -ceorfan.—cowen chewed, v. -ceówan.—cuman To come to, to arrive, happen.—cwæstednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, vexing.—cwéðan. 1. To speak to. 2. To speak against, to forbid.—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To shake, disquiet. 2. To shake to pieces, to crumble.—cwysednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, breaking.—cwýð Shall say, v. cwéðan.—cyme, es; m. An advent, approach, a coming to.—cymð Comes, happens, v. cuman.—cyrdon Turned to, parted, v. cerran.—dæg To-day.—dél A division.

TO

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.—délédnes, -délydnes, se; f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.—délendlice, -délédlice Distinctly, separately.—délīng, es; m. A dividing, parting.—délīnes, se; f. A separation.—dál A division, distinction, difference.—dēlan to divide, v. délan.—dēman, -doeman To determine.—dihhtlan To dispose, arrange, appoint.—dōn To divide, distinguish, admit, use.—drēfan To disperse, scatter, dissipate.—drēfednys, se; f. A dispersion, scattering.—drēfan To scatter, disperse, expel.—drīfan To drive asunder, disperse.—droefnī, se; f. A division, C.—dwæsced Extinguished, quenched.—dyrstlice Boldly, rashly.—eāca In addition, besides.—eācan To add to, to join.—eācan In addition to, evenly, besides.—efenes, -emnes Along, evenly, plainly.—endebyrdnes Order, arrangement.—fæncg A taking.—færel A going to.—faran To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.—farennes, se; f. A going on pilgrimage, S.—fealdan To fold to or up, to apply.—feallan To fall to, to fall away.—seceaster Towcester, Northamptonshire.—feng A taking.—fēran To go to, to depart, digest.—fērian To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.—feslan To drive away to, to rout.—findan To invent, find out, S.—fleón To flee to, to depart.—fleówan, flówan To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.—flión To flee from, v. -fleón.—flówednys, e; f. A flux, flowing.—fōn To take to, accept, bring back.—fōran, -fōr, -fōren, -fōron; prep. d. Before.—fōran-settan To set before, to anticipate.—forlétan To let go to, to let go, permit.—forlétennys, se; f. A leaving, remission.—fultumian To help, assist.—fundian. 1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require.—fylstan To help, aid.—fyndeale An invention, a subtle invention, S.

TO

To-gædere, -gædre Together.—gædre fōn To assemble, A.—gægnes, -gegnes Before towards, in the way. C. R. v. -geanes.—gælan To profane, defile.—gænan To say, affirm.—gān, -gange To go to, to depart, to go away.—gang A passage, an approach, S.—geagn A gainst, back, C. v. -gægnes, -geanes, -genes; prep. d. Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebiddan To pray to, to adore.—gebīndan To bind to.—geboren Born to, hereditary.—gebyrian To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth.—gecgan To call, to call to the help of.—gecleófan; p. ode; pp. od. To stick to, to cleave.—geclypian; p. ode; pp. od To call together, to summon for.—gedōn To do over, add to, adjoin.—geēcnian; p. ode To add to, to increase.—geēcan, -geīcan, -geycan To add to, to add, increase.—gefīltes In emulation, emulously, Apl.—gefultumian To help.—gegnes Before, v. gægnes.—gegrīpan To begripe, to lay hold of.—gebetan To call to, to summon.—gebyhtan To add to.—geīcean To increase.—geīcendlic An adding to, an adjective.—gelēdan To lead to, to bring to.—gelāðian To invite to, to send for.—gelecgan, To lay to, to apply.—gelengian To lengthen to, to join.—gelīcian To liken to.—gelībtan To assail.—genealēcan To approach to.—genedan, -genīdan To compel, to force.—genes Towards, before.—gengdōn Went, v. gān.—genīman To take to, to assume, arrogate.—genydan To force to.—geótan To pour out, to spill, spread.—gerēcan To reach to.—gereord A taking to food, a refreshing.—gerīman To number to, to enumerate.—geceðdan To divide to, to interpret.—gesendan To send to, to admit.—geseōn To see to, to regard.—gesetan To put to.—getellan To number to, to compare.—geteōn To draw to, to attract.—gepeodan, -gepeoddan To join to, to join, adhere.—gepīedan To join to, to join.

æ tœmnes overagend, offside?
nos. p. 21.8, c. 110, a:

æ Toforan lxxxi, 12.

æ Or Cristes to-come
before Christi advent
12 LXX 368, 18

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a² To-middes him
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b to-nemne separated
Cros p. 18, 16, c

h Or tam tōhōkan [with the ^{strong} hope or
confidence
~~Or~~ Cros Bos III, 5 & 2

a to lie ^{to} ~~stand~~ b?
to lie gat Cros. 16, 11a:
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Cros p 17, 33e

x

w Tōlissan lie &
sāwle To look
or separate body
soul. Andr. R
305

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—*geýhteeked to*, v. écan.—**-gifan, -gyfan** To give to, to attribute, to grant.—**-gife** For a gift, gratis.—**-ginan**; p. -gán; pp. -gínen To yaon, open.—**-gineolican** To approach to, R. v. -genealécan.—**-glídan**; p. -glád, we -glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—**-goten** Poured out, spread, v. -geótan.—**-goten-nys**, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—**-hac-can** To hack in two, to cut down.—**-healdan** To hold to, to tend, incline.—**-heáwan** To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—**-helpan** To help to, to assist.—**-héran** To listen to, to obey.—**-hiht**, e; f. Delight.—**-hildan** To bow to.—**-hlídan** To uncover, to open, yaon, to break asunder, K.—**-hlínnan** To lift up.—**-hlystan** To listen to.—**-hnescian** To make nesh, to soften.—**-hopa**, an; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—**-hopian** To hope.—**-hrade, -hræd, -hræð** Overhasty, rash.—**-hræðlice** Hastily, overhastily.—**-hréran** To stir up, break, destroy, Le.—**-hroren** Destroyed, thrown down.—**-hweorfan**; p. -hwearf, we -hwarfon; pp. -hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—**-hýran** To listen to, to obey.—**-hyrcniende** Harkening to, attentive.—**-irnan** To run to.—**-lédan** To lead to.—**-létan** To release, cease, finish.—**-láf** The rest, what is left, v. láf.—**-lecgan** To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—**-leoðode** Disjointed, Ex.—**-lesan** To unloose.—**-lesine** A loosing, redemption, ransom.—**-licgan** To lie between, to separate, An.—**-llgan** To lie to, to adjoin, L.—**-líðan** To divide, separate, apply.—**-lócian** To look to, to respect, regard.—**-lor** Lost, R.—**-lúc-can** To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—**-lysan** To loose, to let loose.—**-lysednes**, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—**-lysnes**, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—**-lyst** Destroying, L.—**-mældan** To betray, Ex.—**-mearcian** To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. tó-mearcian.
To-mearcodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—**-mergen** To-morrow.—**-mertan** To part, divide, S. A middes; prep. d. ac. [middes; y. of midd middle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—**-morgen** To-morrow.—**-nemnan** To name.—**-nihte** To night.—**-niman** To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—**-rérán** To pull down.—**-ríman** To number, to add in number.—**-ryne**, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—**-samne** Together.—**-sáwan** To disseminate, spread.—**-scádan, -sceadan** To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—**-scénan** To break, destroy, C. R.—**-sceacan** To shake off, put away.—**-sceád** A shade, distinction, difference.—**-sceádan** To divide, explain.—**-sceótan** To flee, to shoot in.—**-scerian** To separate, divide.—**-scond** Confusion, shame, disgrace.—**-scriðan** To wander, to go astray.—**-scúfan** To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—**-scyftan** To divide, disperse.—**-scyling, -scylung** A distinction, difference.—**-sencan** To sink.—**-sendan** To send to, to pour out.—**-seón** To see to, to regard.—**-seten** Inhabited, v. sittan.—**-settan** To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—**-slacian** To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—**-slagan** To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—**-slác** Slack, dull, negligent.—**-sláp-ol** Sleepy.—**-sliced** Dissolved.—**-slífan** To split.—**-slípan**, he -slípð; p. -slap, we -slipon; pp. -slipen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—**-slítan** To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—**-slítnys, -slýtnys**, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—**-slóh** Struck, v. sleán.—**-slúpan**, he -slypð; p. -sleap, we -slupon; pp. -slopen To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—**-slúping**, es; m. A dissolving.—**-smeagan** To inquire, search out.—**-smercian** To smile.—**-snídan** To cut off, amputate.—**-somne** Together.—**-somnian** To assemble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—**-sprædian** To spread, extend.—**-sprécan** To speak to.—**-springan** To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—**-sprytting**, es; m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation.—**-stárude** he stared, v. stárian.—**-stencan, -stencean, -stengan**; p. -stenete; pp. -stencet, -stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—**-stencednys, -stencennes**, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—**-stician** To dig in, to stab.—**-stingan** To sting or thrust in.—**-stíð** Vexing, hard, sharp, S.—**-stredan, -stregan** To disperse, scatter.—**-sundrian** To separate.—**-swellan** To swell to, to swell out.—**-swendan** To dash away, shake off.—**-sweop** Swept away.—**-swerian** To swear to.—**-swifan** To wander from.—**-swipe**, an; f. A whip.—**-tellan** To tell to, to enumerate.—**-teón** To draw to, attract.—**-téran**; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—**-þæm** For that, therefore, S.—**-þæin swíðe** So that, so far forth, S.—**-þæm þæt** To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—**-þæs** To that degree, An.—**-þæspe** To that end, whereby, after that, S.—**-þám ánum** For this end only, S.—**-þencan** To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—**-þi** For that, therefore, S.—**-þindan** To swell, to puff up.—**-þon** So, S.—**-þon þæt** To the end that, that, S.—**-þræsc** Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—**-þunden** Swollen, An.—**-þundenes**, se; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—**-þundenlice** Proudly, swellingly.—**-þunian** To thunder, to astonish.—**-þý** For that cause, S.—**-þý þæt** To the end that, An.—**-toren** Torn, v. téran.—**-torflan** To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—**-trídan** Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—**-twéman, -twémian**; p. de; pp. od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—**-twémednes**, se; f. A separation.—**-tyman** To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—**-untýnan** To open, C. R.—**-wælan** To roll to, C.—**-wéman, -wémian** To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice In future, in
time to come. — weard,
-weardes, prep. d. Toward,
towards. — weard, -ward,
-werd; def. se -wearda; seó,
þæt -wearde; adj. Coming to-
ward, approaching, about to
come, future. — weardnes,
se; f. Futurity, time to
come. — wearp Cast down, v.
-weorpan. — wegan, -wehgan
To move to, to remove. — wé-
nan To hope for, to expect.
—wendan To turn to, to
turn upside down, to sub-
vert, to destroy. — wenian To
accustom. — weorpan, -werp-
an To overthrow, Cd. —
-wesnes, -wesenes, -wisnes,
se; f. Disagreement, differ-
ence, dissension, variance. —
-wiðer Opposito. — worpan
To cast down, to destroy. —
-worpeþnes, se; f. Desola-
tion, destruction. — wrécen
Exiled, Cd. — wrítennis An
ordinance. — wríðan To
writhe, distort. — wunderlic
Wonderful. — wurpan, -weor-
pan, -werpan, -wyrpan, he
wyrpð; p. -wearp, we-wurpon;
pp. -worpen. To cast down,
to put an end to, dissipate,
to destroy. — wyrd An oppor-
tunity. — wyrpan To cast
down. — wyrpnis A disper-
sion, a casting abroad, C. R.
— yppan In the presence, K.
— yrnian To run to.

*T*ó Too, also, as. — fægen Too
glad, overjoyed. — mearcian
To number, reckon up, mark
out, Le.

Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.

Toft, e; f. A croft, a little
home field, homestead, Th. gl.

Toga, an; m. A leader: chiefly
used in composition, v. teón.

Togen drawn, pp. of teón.

Togen accused, pp. of tihan.

Togung, e; f. A tugging,
plucking, pulling, S.

Toh Tough, clammy. — lic Clam-
my. — lice Toughly, firmly,
S. — nes, se; f. Toughness, L.

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.

Toh-line, an; f. A towing line,
L.

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es;
n? A warlike expedition, G.
— a, an; m: also, -e, an; f.
War, contest, conflict.

Tohte Descendant, posterity,
Le.

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. A tool,
instrument. — Der. til.

Tól, tól, es; m. n? 1. A toll,

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. The privi-
lege of being free from toll
both in buying and selling.
3. The place where toll was
paid, the toll-house. — ere,
-nere, es; m. A toll or tax
gatherer, a publican. — sceamul, es; m. A seat of cus-
tom, a treasury. — setl, es;
n. A seat of custom.

Tolcetung, e; f. A tickling,
stirring, pleasant moving, S.

Toin Empty, void, exempt, Ex.

Ton-bridg, e; f. Tunbridge.

Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.

Tonian, -igan To thunder, B. L.

Tonice a coat, R. v. tunece.

Tool a tool, v. tól.

Top, es; m. A ball, a tuft at
the top of anything, Le.

Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. A
tower. 2. A high hill, rock,
peak, tor.

Toran-eage, v. toren-eage.

Tord Dung. — wisel A dung
beetle.

Toren Torn. — de Tearing, R.
— ded Torn, C. R. v. téran.

Toren-eage, an; n. Blear eyed,
L.

Torf-ian; p. ode; pp. od To
dart, shoot, throw, hurl. —
-ung, e; f. A casting, throw-
ing, stoning. — Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic Bright, glori-
ous. — Torht-mód, es; n.
Bright minded. — nes, se; f.
Brightness, splendour. —
-ryne, es; m. A bright
course. — Der. tir.

Torn, es; m. 1. Anger, indig-
nation. 2. Affliction, grief,
sorrow, trouble. — Torn, torn-
ig Angry. — cwide, es; m.
Angry or afflictive speech,
malediction. — gemót, es; m.
An angry or hostile meeting.
— geniðla, an; m. An angry
foe, G. — mód, es; n. One
angry minded. — spréc, e;
f. Angry speech, vengeance.
— word, es; n. An angry
word. — Der. teran.

Torr a tower, v. tor.

Toste, tosce, an; f? A frog,
Ps Th.

Tóð; g. tóðes; d. téð: pl.
nm. ac. téð; g. tóða; d. tó-
ðum, m. A tooth. — Tóð-ece,
es; m. The tooth ache. — gár,
es; m. A tooth pick. — leas
Tooth less. — mægen, es; n.
Strength of teeth. — reoma,
an; m. The teeth rim, the
gums. — Tóð-um ontynan To
utter, An. — weorc, es; n.
Tooth pain or ache.

Totlan To lift up, to elevate.

TRE

Tow, táw Tow. — búas, es; n.
Tow or spinning house. — lic
Belonging to tow, weaving.

Træd Trod; p. of tredan.

Træf; g. træfes; pl. nm. ac.
trafas; g. trafa; d. trasum;
m. A tent, pavilion. — Der.
Hearg.

Trag Evil, bad, G.

Traht An exposition, treatise,
S. — að An exposition. — boc
A book of commentaries, a
commentary, exposition. —
-ere, -nere, es; m. An inter-
preter, explainer, expounder.
— ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od.
To treat of, to interpret, ex-
plain, expound. — nere an in-
terpreter, v. -ere. — nian to
treat, v. -ian. — nung, e; f.
A treatise, interpretation,
explanation, exposition, S.
— ung an exposition, v. -nung.

Tralsc, treisc Tragical, L.

Tramet A page, S.

Trappe a trap, v. treppe.

Tratung, v. traht-ung.

Tré vexation, v. tréga.

Treahtere, v. trahtere.

Treabtigea, v. trahlian.

Treawa, v. treowa.

Tred A step, G.

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p.
træd, we trédon; pp. treden
Totread, tread upon. — Der.
Ge-, of-: treddian: tred,
tredde, win-: trod, wiðer-
— Trede Passable, Ex. —
Tredde A treading, pressing.
— Treddian; p. ode; pp. od
To tread, step, go, press.

Tréga, an; m. Vexation, tri-
bulation, contumely, loss,
misery, torment. — Der. Tin-
— Tregian; p. ode; pp. od.
To vex, trouble, grieve.

Trehtere, v. traht-ere.

Treisc tragical, v. tralsc.

Trem a step, v. trym.

Treman To fix, v. trumian.

Tremede confirmed, estab-
lished, v. trymian.

Trendel, trendl A sphere, an
orb, circle. — Der. Healf.

Trenta, treonta, an; m. The
river Trent, L.

Treo a tree, v. treow.

Treog-wul A spider's web, S.

Treoð a pledge, v. treowð.

Treow, es; n. 1. A tree. 2.
Wood. 3. A piece of wood,
a wooden instrument, a club.
— Der. Ceder-, corn-.

Treow-cynn, es; n. Tree
species, kind of tree. — en
Belonging to a tree, wooden,
woody. — fugel, es; m. A
tree fowl, a bird. — geweorc,

Toge, an; n? stoga. Torquatus II. II. 1: III. 6 & 1
German Bar CH. 143,
6, d

a nimat & gefol
otde toll MtXVII, 25

Jon? a town?
v fun

n ~~what is much~~
what haves high
or is high, a wave
mere. torras sea torras
high waves ~~the~~ Ca Th
p 208, 14 -

n se torhta esc The bright ash
Th. Cod Exm p 429, 7.

p hunt seofontig
to & go also, for
ThCa p 74, 18: pms
k 25, 24 & 62

town bank lent

kō wāc too weak
Andr. H 420

*xlvi
Toll bank lent I pms xlvi & 1

n staff mid swordman
& treowum me
gefor - lls XIV, 48

2. Tōl. maca toll or tribute
& maca amate, companion
fellow, one connected with
the revenues. Prof. Oros. XV

25, 27d
25, 15f

is on the
of the lake
a Estmere
n-lee my
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p 21.

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TRI

es; n. **Woodwork**.—stedc, es; m. **A place of trees, a grove**.—wæstm, es; m. **A tree's growth, or fruit**.—weorðung, e; f. **Tree worshipping**.—wyrhta, an; m. **A tree-wright, a carpenter**.—wurm, es; m. **A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar**.
Treow, e; f. **treowe**, an; f. **Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant**.—**Der.** **Treowe**, trywe, ge-, or-: **trúwa**, trúwian, trywian, ge-, or-: **treówsian**, geun-: **treowð**.—**Treowa**, an; m. **Truth, confidence**: also, the pl. of **treow**, v. **trúwa**.—**Treowe**, trywe **True, faithful**.—**Treow-fæst** **Fast faith, faithful**.—geþoſta, an; m. **A true or faithful companion**.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. **To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe**. 2. **To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear**.—leas **Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious**.—leasnes; se; f. **Faithlessness, perfidiousness**, S.—lic **Faithful, secure**.—loga, an; m. **A liar**, K.—nes, se; f. **Trust, confidence**.—ræden, ne; f. **A covenant, treaty**.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. **To make believing, to give one's word, to bind**.—ð, e; f. **Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant**.—u-fæst **Fast in truth, faithful**, C.
Trepas **Troops, an army, the front of an army**, S.
Treppan **To trap, ensnare**, S.
Treppe, trappe, an; f. **A trap, a snare**.
Tresor **Treasure**, Ch. 1137.
Treu **a tree, club**, R. v. **treow**.
Treu **Faith**, v. **treow**.
Treu-teru **A sort of standard**, B.
Treúð **truth**, v. **treowð**.
Tréw-an **To trust**.—nes, se; f. **Confidence, trust**, v. **treow**.
Tribulan **To beat, pound**, L.
Triewian v. **treow-ian**.
Trifelan **To break, bruise, stamp**, S.
Trifelung, e; f. **A grinding, breaking**.
Trig **a tub**, v. **trog**.
Trilídi. **The intercalary year, the year which has three líða or lída**, L.—**The A.-S.** months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two líða months. When

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of líða or lída, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called trí-líða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.
Trimesa **a coin**, v. **primsa**.
Trí-milchl [preó **three**, meolc **milk**] **The month in which the cows were milked three times a day**, May, L.
Trimming v. **trym-ming**.
Tringan **To touch**, L.
Triow **a tree**, v. **treow**.
Triowa **promises**, v. **treow**.
Triowian **to trust**, v. **treowian**.
Triowu-byt **A wooden butt**, B.
Triu **a tree**, v. **treow**.
Triw **a tree**, v. **treow**.
Tríwe **true**, v. **treow-e**.
Triwen **wooden**, v. **treowen**.
Troch **a tub**, Mo, v. **trog**.
Trod, e; f. **A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course**.
Trog, troh, troch, es; n? **A trough, tub, a small boat**, S.—scip, es; n. **A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat**.
Trog drew, R. v. **teón**.
Trolesc **Tragical**, L.
Tropere, es; m. **A kind of liturgical book**, S.
Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. **To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak**. 2. **To be in danger, to die away, to perish**.
Trugon **for tugon**, R. v. **teón**.
Truht **A trout**, S.
Trum **Firm, strong, able, sound**.—**Der.** **Ge-**, met-, un-: **truma**, scyld-: **trumnes**, trymnes, met-, un-: **trumian**, trymlan, ge-: **trymming**.—**Trum-a**, getrum-a, an; m. **A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men**.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. **To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength**. 2. **To fasten, fix or settle**, Le.—ing, es; m. **A defence, protection**.—lic 1. **Firm, durable**. 2. **Confirming, exhorting**.—lice **Firmly, strongly**.—nes, se; f. 1. **Strength, fastening, stability**. 2. **The firmament, heaven**.—uncg, -ung, e; f. **A confirmation, defence, corroboration**, An.

Truð, es; m. **A trumpeter, a stage player**.—horn **A trumpet, clarion**, S.
Trúwa, getrúwa, treówa, an; m. 1. **Faith, trust, confidence, promise**. 2. **A treaty, league, pledge, covenant**.—**Trúw-ian** **To trust, confide**.—ung, e; f. **A prop, stay, confidence**, S. v. **treow**.
Trym, trem, es; m. **A step**, Apl.
Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic **Exhorting, comforting**.—enes, se; f. **support**.—lan, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. **To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order**. 2. **To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify**.—ming, es; m. 1. **A confirming, fortifying, establishing**. 2. **A prop, support**, Le.—nes, se; f. 1. **A foundation, support**. 2. **Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation**.—ð, e; f. **Strength, support, firmness**.—**Der.** **trum**.
Trymsa **a coin**, v. **primsa**.
Tryndel **a sphere**, v. **trendel**.
Tryndyled **Made round, rounded**, L.
Tryw **a tree**, v. **treow**.
Tryw-e **True**.—ian **To justify**.—leas.—leasnes.—sian.—ð, v. **treow**, **Der.**
Tu, es; m. **Mars**, v. **tiw**.
Tú, tuá, tun too, v. **twá**.
Tú **for**, þú **Thou**.
Tuclan; p. ode, pp. od. 1. **To punish, torment**, B. 2. **To clothe, cover**? Le.
Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. **tudderes**, **tuddres**; d. **tudre**; m. n? **Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition**.—**Der.** **Mago-**, -ful: **tydre** or **tudre**, or, un-: **tyddrian**.—**Tuddor-fæst** **Fast-bearing, fertile**.—full **Fruitful**.—spéd **Procreative power**.—teónde **Producing offspring**.
Tudor **seed**, v. **tuddor**.
Tugon **accused**, v. **tíhan**, **teón**.
Tuht **Discipline**, v. **tyht**.
Tuig **two**, v. **twig**, **twá**.
Tui-heolore **A pair of scales**, S.
Tuin **fine linen**, v. **twin**.
Tuinglian, v. **twinclian**.
Tulge **A small muscle under the tongue**, S.
Tumb-ere; es; m. **A tumbler, dancer, player**.—ian: p. ode; pp. od. **To tumble, to dance**, S.

Triballi III, 7. 6. 208
Trogloodyte 1. 1. 31
Trogand I, IV, 4: I, XI, 1

a quarter dozen
word, quarter
Oct II, 5

Turkestan III, 11 & 4
Tuscany I, I, 37.

TUN

Tún, es; m. n? A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—
1. A close, field.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm. Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.—An enclosure of society, 4. A class, course, turn.—Der. Hám-, líc-, wíc-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-cerse, an; f. Garden cress.—gebúr, es; m. A town dweller.—geréfa, an; m. A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—ínclé, es; n. A small possession, a little farm.—líc Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—mínte, an; f. Garden mint.—scípe, es; m. A township.—scíre, an; f. The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—sittend, es; m. A town's man.—stede, es; m. A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, -þrop, es; m. A meeting of ways.—weg, es; m. A town way.
Tungel, ol a star, v. tungel.
Tunece, an; f. A tunic, coat, garment.
Tunga a tongue, v. tunge.
Tange, an; f. 1. The tongue. 2. A speech.—Der. Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—leas Tonguesless, speechless.—wód Tongue mad, mad speech.
Tungel; g. tungles; n. A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—Der. Æfen-, heofon-.—Tungel-ís Star law, astronomy.—cræft, es; m. Star-craft, astronomy.—cræftiga, an; m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician.—gesceád, es; m. Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—wítega, an; m. One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungl-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.
Tungol a star, v. tungel.
Tunice a coat, v. tunece.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba ad ossium dolorem*, S.
Tunne, an; f. A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, S.
Tunsing-wyrt *Lingwort*, S.
Tuoce two, C. v. twá.
Tur a tower, v. tor.
Tarcos-ig, e; f. *Torkesey*, Lincolnshire.
Turf; g. turfe; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. turfum; f. 1. Turf, sod. 2. In the pl. A manor-house.—Der. Eðel-: torfian.—Turf-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To throw turf, to throw.
Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—Der. tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.
Turtel A turtle-dove, G. v.
Turtle, an; f. A turtle, a turtle dove, An.
Tusc, tux, es; m. The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—Der. Hilde-.
Tuu two, v. tú, twá.
Tuu Mars, v. tiw.
Tuun a yard, v. tún.
Tuwá, tuuá, tweowá, twýwá Twice, v. twá.
Tux A tusk, v. tusc.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, S.
Twá; f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.—Der. Twégen: twíwá; twí: twín, ge-, -ian, or tweon-ian, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betweox: twáman, twáfan, be-, ge-, to-: twámendlice: totwámednes: twih: twélf, hund: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.
Twædding, es; m: twæddung, e; f. A flattering, fawning, S.
Twæde Double, two-fold.
Twáfan [twá two] To divide, K.
Twáman, getwáman; p. ede; pp. ed. To separate, divide.—Der. twá.
Twámendlice alternately, Mo.
Twáming, es; m. A separation, division, S.
Twæmð Discord, disagreement, S.
Twám to two, d. of twégen.
Twe-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét Two feet, biped, v. twá.
Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. twe-gra, twegea, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twém Two, twain; duo, duæ, duo.
Twélf; g. twélsa; d. twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélla Twelve.—Twélf-seald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.—mónð, es; m. A twelve-month, Ch. 1128.—Twélf-ta, m; seó, þæt twélf-te The Twelfth.—winter Twelve winters or years.—Der. twá.
Twémede, v. twáman.
Twentig, twenti; g. -tigra; d. -tigrum Twenty.—Twentigða, -togoða, -tugoða m; seó, þæt -tugoðe Twentieth.
Tweo; g. d. ac. tweon, twín, twýn; m. [for tweoa, tweoha; g. d. ac. tweoan, tweohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.—Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtfully, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; m. A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; n. Twilight, L.—nol Doubtful.—nung, -ung, e; f. A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, Cd.—ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá.
Tweo twice, double, v. twá.
Tweo-gan To doubt.—gendlice Uncertain, doubtful, v. tweo.
Tweolf twelve, v. twélf.
Tweon and Der. v. tweo.
Tweon-eá, Tweorn-eá [tweon, twém to two, between; eá a river;] Christ Church, Hampshire.
Tweonteogoða, v. twentig.
Tweontig, v. twentig.
Tweonum By two, between, Cd.
Tweoð doubts, v. tweogan, in tweo.
Tweowá twice, v. twá.
Twi two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.
Twiccen, twicen Ambitus, L.
Twiccian To twitch, pull, catch,

Tungel Or. Bar
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T W Y'

S.—Der. Twicere: pistel-twige.
Twicere, es; m. Offarius, particularius, L. Le.
Twidig Kind, gracious, K.
Twí-ford, Twý-fyrd, es; m. Twí-ford, the name of places near the double ford of a river, v. Twý-ford.
Twig two, double, v. twí, twý.—Twig-an To doubt, B.—spéc, -spréc, e; f. Double speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, v. twíh.
Twigo-settend A stock, race, S.
Twíh, twig, g. twíges, n. A twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
Twin, twýn, tweon, v. twoo.—Twin-igendlice Perchance, perhaps.—ung, e; f. A doubting, scruple.
Twin, 1. Thread, twine. 2. Fine linen, S.—an To twine, twist.—wyrn A thin worm.
Twinclian To twinkle, glitter; sparkle, to twinkle with the eyes, Le.
Twio two, v. twá.
Twiofan, v. tveogan.
Twisel-tóð Scinodens, B. L.
Twíld-corn Scandula, inter tritici nomina, B. L.
Twíslung, e; f. A receiving, S.
Twugá twice, v. tuwá.
Twý doubt, v. twoo.
Twý two, double, v. twá.—Twý-bill A twobill, a pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bot A double compensation.—browen Twice boiled.—cína, an; m. A meeting of two ways.—délán To divide into two, to differ.—ecged Two edged.—feald Two fold, double.—fealdan To double.—fealdlice Doubly, two fold.—fealdnes, se; f. Duplicity, uncertainty.—fét Two-footed.—fingras Two fingers (thick or broad).—ford, es; m. Twíford, the name of places near a river where two branches had to beforded.—forlécan To separate.—fyl-dan To double.—fyrced, -fyred Double forehead.—geræde Cut or cloven in two.—gyld Double payment.—hámed Twice married, bigamy.—heáfod Two headed or faced.—heolore A pair of scales, S.—hinde, -hundmann A ceorl, or the lowest order of freemen. Ceorls were called twý-hinde, because their wér-gild was 200s.—híw, es; m. Two hues, double faced.—híwan To dis-

T Y H

semble.—hund Two hundred.—hund mann A two hundred man, a ceorl or free man whose life was estimated at 200s, v. -hinde.—iccende Differing, L.—læste sæx, e; f. A pole axe.—læpped Two lapped.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—réd, es; m. Of two opinions, differing.—rédnes, se; f. Disagreement, discord, sedition.—scildig Doubly guilty.—sehtian To disagree, separate.—sehtnes, se; f. Disagreement, discord.—slancga Doubtfulness, ambiguity.—snæcce, snece Two edged.—spéc, e; f. Double speech, deceit.—spæce Double tongued, deceitful, S.—spécnes, se; f. Double speaking, dissimulation.—spunnen Twice spun.—streng Two stringed. S.—telgod Double dyed.—práwen Twice thrown or twisted.—wá. Twice, v. tuwá.—weg, es; m. Two ways.—winter, es; m. Two winters or years.—wintred Two years old.—wyrdig Disagreeing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt.—lan To doubt, hesitate, v. twoo, tveon.
Ty instructs, v.
Tyan; p. tyde, we tydon, tyden; pp. getyð To instruct, teach, imbue, inure.
Tyccen a kid, v. ticcen.
Tyde granted, Ch. 656; q. tyðde from tiðian.
Tydder offspring, v. tudor.
Tydder weak, v. tidder.
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak, v. tidder.
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran, tiedrian; p. ode; pp. od; To propagate, plant, procreate, nourish, feed.—Tyddr-iend, es; m. A propagator.—ung, e; f. Propagation, production.—Der. tudor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, v. tidder.
Týdnes learning, v. getýdnes.
Týdr, tydre weak, v. tidder.
Tydre, es; m. a race, v. tudor.
Týfrian to depict, v. teofrian.
Tygel a tile, and its compounds v. in tigel.
Tyht accusest, v. teón.
Tyht, tiht, tight, es; m. Cultivation, instruction, discipline.—land Cultivated land, v. teón.
Tyht, e; f. [teón to accuse] 1. What is drawn out. A

T Y R

way, journey, progeny. 2. An accusation.—bysig Accusation or crime busy, charged with crime, of bad repute, infamous, not to be credited.—ere, es; m. An enticer, v. teón.
Tyhtan to excite, v. tihtan.
Tyhð pulls, accuses, v. teón.
Tyhtle an accusation, v. tihtle.
Tyld-syle Tenda, S.
Tyli-a A tiller: -an To labour, v. tilla, Der.
Tylig Good, fit, apt, Ex.
Tylung, e; f. Tilth, Th. gl.
Tým a yoke of oxen, v. teám.
Týma a leader, v. teám.
Týma a tamer, v. tám.
Tyman to tame, v. temian.
Týman; p. de 1. To teem, beget, propagate. 2. To cite, summon, vouch, warrant, witness, v. getéman.
Timber-land Timber land, S.
Týme, v. getýme.
Týmian to tame, v. tám.
Tympestre, an; f. A female timbrel player, v. timpe, Der.
Tyn, tin Ten.—Der. -trega, -treglic: tyne, feower-, fif: teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-feald Ten fold.—heáfod A captain of ten men, an alderman.—manua ealdor A decemvir.—streng Ten stringed.—trega Tenfold torment.—wintre Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan; p. de To incense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger.
Týnan; p. de To hedge in, enclose, shut, close.
Tynce A tench, S.
Tyndan to kindle, v. tendan.
Tynder, tender, tinder, e; f. also, tindre, tyndre, an; f. Tinder, fuel, incentive, inducement.—cyn Fuel kind, combustibles, v. tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, L.
-tyne The decimal termination of ordinal numbers from thirteen to nineteen; as preottyne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, v. tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, S.
Tyr A leader, prince, glory, splendour, v. tir.
Tyran To tear, vex, v. tirian.
Tyr-eadig Very happy, v. tir.
Tyrewe tar, v. tyró.
Tyrf A manor house; villa, G. v. turf.
Tyrgan To vex, G.
Tyriaca Treacle, S.
Týrigdon vexed, v. tirigan.
Tyrn-ádl, e; f. A turning

For the...
 Tyne III. 9 & 6-8
 Tyne is the...
 These...
 known to...
 made this...

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
 Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, S.—Der. turnian.—Tyrning, es; m. A round, a turning, dizziness.
 Tyro, tearo; g. tyrwes, tearwes; n? also, tyrewe, tyrwe, an; n? Tar, resin, balsam.—Der. Scip.
 Tyrst, tyrð, v. téran
 Tyrwan, tyrwe, v. tyro.
 Tyrwes, v. tyro.
 Tyrwian; p. ede; pp. ed. To tar, pitch? K.
 Tyrwyd pitched, v. tyrwian.
 Tysca, an; m. A kind of hawk, a buzzard, S.
 Tysl-ian To procure.—ung, e; f. A work, business, v. tillan.
 Tyten tents, paps, v. tit.
 Tyð possessing, v. tið.
 Tyð a gift, v. tið.
 Tyðian to grant, v. tið.
 Tyw, tywes dæg, v. tiw.

U

The unaccented or short u in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of u in *butt*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *munc*, *nanne*, *þus*, *unblndan*, *up*, *us*.

The accented or long ú had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan*, *fú*, *hú*, *hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tún*, *þú*, *úre*.

Eo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*: and *y'* for *ú*; as, *swýtol*, *swútol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue*, *lufe*, *Dauid*, *David*.

A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hætu*, e; f. *heat*; *Lagu*, e; f. *A law*, v. -o, in O.

Uce, *ucu* a week, L. v. *wuce*.

Uder, es; n. *An udder*.

Uf, *uuf* *An owl*, *a vulture*, B.

U M

Ufa above, v. *ufan*.
Ufan, *ufa*, *ufane*, *ufene*, *ufenan*, *ufon*. 1. *Above*, *high*, *upwards*; *supra*. 2. *From above*; *superne*, i. e. *desuper*, *desursum*, *ex alto*.—Der. *up*.—*Ufan*-heafod *Top of the head*.—*riht* *Right up*.—*weard* *Upward*, *highest*.
Ufema *Highest*.
Ufe-mest, *ufe-myst* *Upmost*, *highest*.
Ufenan, *ufene* *From above*, S.
Ufen-weard *Upward*, *high*, L.
Ufera, *ufora* m; *ufore* f. n. *Higher*, *farther*, *latter*.
Uferan *To delay*, *put off*, L.
Ufeweardan *Upward*, *above*.
Uffingas, pl. m. *The kings of East Anglia*, so called from *Uffa* their first king, S.
Ufon above, v. *ufan*.
Ufor *A margin*, v. *ofer*.
Ufor, *ufur* *higher*, v. *up*.
Ufre-scrud *An upper garment*, B.
Ufweard, *ufwerd*, v. *ufan*.
Uht *early morn*, v. *uhta*.
Uhta, an; m. 1. *The morn*, *morning*, *before dawn*, *the latter part of the night*, *the night*. 2. *The beginning*, *rising*.—*Uht-ceáru*, e; f. *Nightly care*, *anxiety*, *continuing to the latter part of the night*.—en, -ernlic *Belonging to morning*, *early morning*, *before light*.—*-floga*, an; m. *One flying before light*, *a dragon*.—*gebéd*, es; n. *Early morning prayer*.—*blem*, es; m. *Twilight noise*.—lic *Of the morning*, *before daylight*.—*sang*, es; m. *The nocturnes*, *at three o'clock in the morning*.—*sceapa*, an; m. *A night enemy*, *a dragon*.—*-þenung*, e; f. *Early divine service*.—*tíd*, e; f. *Before or ere dawn*.
Uhtlic *outward*, v. *út-lic*.
Ulnca *Winkle*, *perriwinkle*, S.
U'le, an; f. *An owl*.
Ullunga R. v. *eallunga*.
Ulm-treow *An elm-tree*, S.
Uloh *wool*, *hair*, *nap*, v. *wúll*.
Ulph *Help*, *aid*, *assistance*, *defence*; *used at the beginning and end of proper names*.—*Ulphere*, es; m. *A helper*.—*Ulph-ric*, *Ulric* *Rich or powerful in help*.
Uma, an; m. *A weaver's beam*, *also a herb*, S.
Umb, *umbe* *about*, v. *ymb*.
Umbor, es; n. *A child*, *Ex*.

U N

Un-, is used in composition to denote *Privation*, *deterioration*, or *opposition*, as the English *un-*, *in-*.—*Un-abeden* *Unbidden*.—*abegendlic* *Unbending*, *inflexible*.—*-abérendlic* *Unbearable*, *intolerable*.—*abériende* *Unbearing*, *intolerable*.—*abet* *Uncorrected*.—*abigendlic* *Unbending*.—*abíndendlic* *Indissoluble*.—*ablinn* *Without cessation*.—*ablinnendlic* *Unceasingly*.—*abrecendlic* *Not to be broken off*, *inextricable*.—*acenned* *Unborn*.—*acumendlic* *Unbearable*, *impossible*.—*acwencedlic* *Unquenchable*.—*adreógendlic* *Unbearable*.—*adruod* *Undried*, *wet*.—*adrysendlic*.—*Unquenchable*, C. R. —*adwæscendlic*, *adwæcedlic*, *-adwæsedlic* *Unquenchable*, *unextinguishable*.—*-æmta*, an; m. [*æmta* *leisure*] *Without leisure*, *employment*, *business*, *work*, *hindrance*.—*ærh* (*earh* *timid*,) *Unfearful*, *brave*.—*-æsegendlic* *Unsatisfied*, *greedy*, L. —*éttas* *Gluttonies*, q. *unmættas* *Nimietates*?—*-æðele* *Unnoble*, *ignoble*, *base*.—*æðelice* *Ignobly*, *basely*.—*æðlins* *Without nobility*, *infamy*.—*ætspornea* *Unoffended*, *inoffensive*, *innocent*.—*æwifæstlice* *Irreligiously*.—*æwisc* *Unashamed*, *undisgraced*.—*afandes* *Unexplored*, B. —*afíled* *Unde-filed*, *pure*.—*afóhtendlic* *What cannot be overcome*, *unavoidable*.—*afanden* *Not found*, *inexperienced*.—*-afyllendlic* *Insatiable*.—*-ága*, an; m. *One who does not own or possess*.—*-ágen*, *-ágan*, *-ágn* *Not one's own*, *alienated*, *estranged*.—*age-segendlic* *Unspeakable*.—*-agífen* *Ungiven*.—*aleðfed* *Unpermitted*, *unlawful*.—*-allefednys* *What is forbidden*.—*alyfed* *Unallowed*, *forbidden*, *unlawful*.—*aly-fedlic* *Unallowable*, *unlawful*, *incredible*.—*alyfedlice* *Unlawfully*.—*alyfednes* *A inhibition*, *what is forbidden or unlawful*.—*alyfedlice* *Unlawfully*.—*alyfednys* *What is forbidden*.—*-ameten*, *Unmeasured*.—*-ametende* *Immeasurable*, *immoderate*.

in the Appendix to
Kumbhghat Bo
222
unabeden
S. Wilson p 64
Thurpe I p 182,

3 ^{syte} ~~syte~~ ufer Lex XIV, 10
Camb p 222, 3.

k ufer Corp Lex XIV, 10.
v ufer

k uht floga
a Twilig hls
Flyer Bo Th
55/3

ū the long ū
sounded as ou in
Eng. pū thou,
hū how. Long
at the end of
monosyllables?
words & syllables?
& before v.ē

Trumbull Hexam
p 4

UN

Un-andergild Precious.—andgytfull Unintelligent, incapable.—andhoif Not to be borne, R.—andwendlic Immoveable.—andwis Unskilful.—angyttol Ignorant, foolish.—ár Dishonour, disgrace.—aræfnendlic, -aræfnigendlic Unbearable.—areccan To leave unexplained.—areccendlic Unexplainable, wonderful.—arefnedlic, -arefnydlic Unbearable.—areht Unexplained.—árian To dishonour.—arimed Unnumbered, many, unbounded.—arimedlic Innumerable.—árlíc Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked.—árlíce Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously.—árodscipe Dishonour, disgrace, weakness.—árwurðian To dishonour, reproach.—árwurðnys Irreverence, indignity.—ascyrigendlic Inseparable.—asecgende Unspeakable, ineffable.—asecgendlic Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful.—asecgendlice Unspeakably.—asedde Unexpected, S.—aséðendlic Insatiable.—asiwod Unsewed, without seam.—asmeagendlic Unsearchable.—asolcenlice Not idly, diligently.—asperlendlic, -asporiendlic Not to be investigated, unsearchable.—astiðod Non sollicitus.—astyriende, -astyriendlic Immoveable, firm.—astyrod Unmoved.—aswundenlic Unweak, unslothful, energetic.—aswundenlice Not slothfully, diligently, zealously.—ateallendlic Innumerable.—atemed Untamed.—atemedlic Untameable.—ateorigendlic Untirable, indefatigable, Le.—apreotende Unwearying, incessant, constant.—aproten Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound.—aprotenlice Unceasingly, incessantly.—atorlendlice Incessantly, L.—awæscen, -awæxen Unwashed, unscoured.—awemmed Unstained, pure.—awend Unchanged, inviolate.—awendedlic Unchangeable.—awendende Unchanging, immutable.—awendendlic Unchangeable.—awendendlice Unchangeably.—awoemde Eunuchus, C.

UN

Un-awriten Unwritten.—bældu, -bældo, -bæld, -beald Unboldness, timidity.—bærende Unbearing, intolerable, C.—bealo, wes; m. Innocence.—beboht Unsold.—beceásen Uncontended.—becrafoð Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim.—beden Unbidden.—beseðmod Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded.—befangenlic, -beseonglic Incomprehensible.—beseohten Unfought, unassailed.—beseonglic, S. v. -befangenlic.—befliten Uncontested, undisputed.—bégan Untilled, unmanured.—behéfu Inconvenience, un behoofful, unprofitable.—behelod Unhilled, uncovered, naked.—beorht Unbright, dark.—bérende Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril.—bérendnys Unfruitfulness, barrenness.—bermed Unarmed, unfermented.—bérynde Barrenness.—besacen Uncontroverted.—besænged Unsinged, unburnt.—besceawoð Inconsiderate, improvident.—besceawodlice Inconsiderately, improvidently.—besenced Un sunk, not drowned.—beseondlic Invisible, incomprehensible, v. -beseonglic.—besmiten Unbesmuted, undefiled, pure.—beðoht Unthought, inconsiderate.—beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried.—bewelled Unboiled.—bieldo Unboldness, timidity.—bíndan To unbind, loosen, free.—biscopod Unbishoped, deprived of holy orders.—bletsung, e; f. A malediction, curse.—blinendlice Unceasingly, continually.—blíðe Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful.—bohte Unbought, freely, C.—brád Unbroad, narrow.—bræcen Unbroken, Ex.—brieco [bryce profit] Unprofitable, useless.—brocen Unbroken, whole, entire.—brósnung, e; f. Incorruption, soundness.—brýce Unprofitable, useless.—býed Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.—byrht Unbright, less clear, dark.—byrnende Without burning.—cæuned Uncreated.—cáfscipe, es; m. Dulness, sloth.—ceáped Unbought, freely, C.

UN

Un-ceápunga Without recompense, freely, gratis.—ceás, -ceást, es; m? n? Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge.—clæne Unclean, impure, unchaste.—clænnes, se; f. Uncleanliness.—clæn sian To pollute, defile.—clænsung, e; f. A polluting, defiling.—cnytan, -cnyttan Tounknit, untie, loose.—coð Sickly, faint, diseased.—coð, -coðu, e; f. Sickness, disease.—cræft Unskilfulness, deceit.—cræftig Unskilful.—crafoð Un craved, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim.—cristen Unchristian, heathen.—cúð Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange.—cúðlice Unknown, unusual.—cúðlice Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully.—cwaende Unquaking, courageous, S.—cweden Not affirmed, unauthorized.—cwéðende Not speaking, inanimate.—cwisse Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.—cwyde, -cwydd, es; m. Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull.—cyme, es; m. A going away, Le.—cyme Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.—cynd, -gecynd [cynd nature] Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind.—cynlic Unnatural.—cýped Unbought, freely, v. -ceáped.—cyst, e; f. -cyste, an; f. A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice.—cystig [cystig liberal] Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious.—cýð Unknown, v. -cúð.—dæd A misdeed, an evil deed.—dæled, -dæld Undivided.—deádlíc Never dying, immortal.—deádlícnes Immortality.—deágo llice Manifestly.—deárnunga Openly, v. deórunga.—deáðlic Never dying, immortal.—deáðlicnes Immortality.—declinigendlic Indeclinable.—déd A misdeed.—deógollice Manifestly, S.—deóp Undeep, shallow.—deóp-pancol Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. Undear, cheap, at a low rate.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — déþ *Shallow, Ch. 1137.* — derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne *Unhidden, v. -dyrne.* — dilegod *Undestroyed.* — dlóp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open, v. -dón.* — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — drefed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — druncen *Sober.* — dryscende *Unquenchable, C.* — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — dyrtlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, *g. m. n. -earges; f. -earge; adj. Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, -éðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelice, -éðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, -éðnes, *se; f. Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratus, inofficiosus, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — endebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — éðelic *Uneasy.* — éðelices *Difficulty, uneasiness.* — éðnes *Uneasiness, v. eáð.* — fácen, fácen. *Without deceit, honest.* — fæge *Undying.* — fæger *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, *e; f. Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðe áð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæl *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fáh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fealdan *To unfold, open.* — fearr *Not far, C.* — feax *Without hair, bald.* — felerig *Unfeverish.* — feor, -feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — forbærned *Unburnt.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcúð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forcúðlice *Unperverse, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — fored, -forod *Unbroken.* — fored-áð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — foredlic, -forodlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — fóresceáwadlice *Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — fóresceáwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmarried.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — forhæfdnys *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — forhte, -forhtlice *Fearlessly.* — forhtigende *Fearless, An.* — forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolsnod *Uncorrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Incorruptible.* — forrotted *Uncorrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — forsceáwodlice *Unawares.* — forswiðen *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandligendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* — forwandligendlice *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fracodlice, -fracodlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — freme *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freóndlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — friegende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, *es; m. [frið peace, agreement] Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-flóta, *an; m. An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-scip *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from? *Weak, bad, K.* — ful *Inspid, C. R.* — fulfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, -gengne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* — gan, *for on-gan Began.* — gewehtendlic *Unvaluable.* — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares.* — gearo, -gearu, -gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily, v. -eáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unnaturally, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncorrected, unrecompensed.* — gebigendlic *Indeclinable, S.* — gebleoh *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Unchanged colour.* — gebot *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebrósnad, -gebrósnod *Uncorrupted.* — gebrósnung, *e; f. Incorruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — gebyrd *Beardless.* — gecinde-lic *Unnatural.* — gecleánsod *Impure, uncleaned.* — gecnáwen *Unknown.* — gecnyrdnes, *se; f. Negligence, S.* — gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecóren *Unchosen.* — gecóren áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rím áð.* — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecýd *Unsaid, not declared.* — gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — gecyndelic, -gecyndlic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — gedástenlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedáftlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — gedáftnes, *se; f. Importunity, S.* — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedafenlice *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedése *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedéfednes *Unquietness, S.* — gedéfelice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, -gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undefiled.* — gederstig, -gedyrstig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedréht *Unoppressed, unwearied.* — gedréhtlice *Unweariedly, S.* — gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, -ge-ended *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, infinitive.* — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal.* — ge-endung, *e; f. An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v. -fæglic.* — gefær *Impassable.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefeallice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefége *Unfit, improper.* — geféle *Unfeeling, S.* — gefeohlice *Without value, meanly.*

gefærlic & fær

2 William Lacy

6485:

Book I # 182,

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now empty

nothing

UN

Un-geſere [fer, fæſer a way] *Impassable, inaccessible.*—gefered *Unpassed, not frequented, inaccessible.*—geferlic *Not sudden.*—gefeðered *Unfeathered.*—gefóg, -gefóh *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown, S.*—gefóge, -gefóbge *Incomprehensibly, inconceivably.*—gefóhlic *Incomprehensible, immense.*—gefótllic *Impassable on foot.*—gefræge [gefræge perceived, known] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.*—gefræglice *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.*—gefræt-wod *Unadorned.*—gefrede-lice *Insensibly.*—gefreglíc *Unheard, strange.*—gefre-med *Unfinished.*—gefreód *Unfreed.*—gefullod *Unbaptized.*—gefylled, -gefyled, -gefyld *Unfilled, insatiable.*—gefylledlic *That cannot be filled, insatiable.*—gefynd, -gefyndig *Incapable, barren.*—gefyrd *Not long ago, not long after.*—gegearwe [gearw, gearo ready] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.*—gegrét *Ungreeted, unsaluted.*—gehæmed *Unmarried, Le.*—gehálgod *Unhallowed, profane.*—geheáfod *Un-headed.*—gehealdsumnes, se; f. *An unkeeping, unchastity.*—gehend *Not at hand, far off.*—gehendnys, se; f. *Distance, remoteness.*—gehéred *Unheard.*—gehírsum, -gehýrsum *Disobedient, rebellious.*—gehiwod *Unhewed, unformed.*—gehrepod *Untouched.*—gehrinen *Untouched.*—gehríped *Unripe, L.*—gehýrnes, se; f. *Not hearing, deafness, S.*—gehýrsum *Disobedient.*—gehýrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—gehyrt *Unanimous, heartless, desolate, dead.*—gelácnod *Unhealed.*—gelæccendlic *Unreprovable.*—geléred *Unlearned, ignorant.*—geléredlice *Unlearnedly.*—gelérednes, es; n. *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.*—geleáfa, an; m. *Unbelief.*—geleáfful *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.*—geleáffullic, -geleáffullic *Unbelievingly, incredibly.*—geleáffulnes, se; f. *Disbelief, want of belief.*—geleáfflic *Incredible, marvellous.*

UN

Un-geleáffsum *Unbelieving.*—geleáffsumnes, se; f. *Infidelity, unbelief.*—gelearnes, se; f. *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.*—geléſendlic *Incredible.*—gelenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—geleófa *Unbelief, R.*—gelic *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.*—geliclic *Unlike, various.*—gelicnes, se; f. *Unlikeness, S.*—geliſedlic *Incredible, hard to be believed.*—geliſendlic *Unsurpassable? Le.*—geligen, -gelygen *Unlying, true, faithful.*—gelimp [gelimp an event, a chance] *A misfortune, mischance.*—gelimplic *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*—gelyfed *Not trusted, unlawful.*—gelyſedlic *Incredible, unbelieving.*—gelygu *Unlying, true.*—gemaca *Unequal, unlike, S.*—gemæne *Want of care, negligence.*—gemæt, -gemet [gemet measure] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured.*—gemæt, -gemet *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate.*—gemætſæt, -gemetſæt *Immoderate, immense, intemperate.*—gemætlic, -gemetlic *Immense, vast.*—gemeltnes, se; f. *Unmeltingness, indigestion.*—gemenged *Unmixed, pure.*—gemengednes, se; f. *Unmixedness, purity, S.*—gemenn *Want of care.*—gemet *Immense, immensity.*—gemete *Immeasurably.*—gemetſæt *Immoderate.*—gemetſætnes, se; f. *Excess, immoderation.*—gemetgod *Unmeasured, intemperate.*—gemetlic *Immense, immeasurable.*—gemetlice, -gemetlice *Immeasurably, exceedingly.*—gemidlod *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly.*—gemihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—gemindig *Unmindful.*—gemód *Unagreed, discordant.*—gemynd *Unmindful, negligent.*—gemyndig *Unmindful, neglectful.*—gened, -genedde *Unforced, uncompelled.*—genetlic, genytlic *Useless, unprofitable.*—genge *Ungain, vain.*—genyde *Unforced.*—geocian *To unyoke, S.*—georne *Negligently, rashly.*—geornfull [geornful full of desire] *Negligent, inactive.*—georwyrd *Uncorrupted, unde-*

UN

Un-gerád, -gerád *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.*—gerád, es; n. *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.*—gerádnes, se; f. *Disagreement, sedition.*—gerec *Want of government, tumult, confusion, R.*—gereccan *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.*—gereclíc *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.*—geredlice *Vehemently.*—gereod *Uninstructed, barbarous.*—gereordlic *Insatiable.*—gereordod *Unsatisfied, S.*—gerepod *Untouched.*—gerim, es; m. *Immensity, a great multitude.*—gerim *Innumerable, immense.*—gerinen *Untouched.*—gerinselice *Shamefully.*—geríped *Unripened, premature.*—geríſedlice *Shamefully.*—geríſene *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base.*—geríſenlic *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base.*—geríſenlice *Unfitly, indecently, basely.*—gerydelice *Vehemently, sharply.*—gerydu *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.*—gesadelod *Un-saddled.*—gesálg, -gesálgic *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.*—gesálglice *Unhappily, unluckily.*—gesálgnes, se; f. *Unhappiness.*—gesálglice *Unluckily.*—gesálgð, e; f. *Unhappiness, misfortune.*—gesáwen *Unseen.*—gesáwenlic *Unseen, secret, Le.*—gesceád *Unreasonable, vastly, hugely.*—gesceádlíc *Unreasonable, indiscreet.*—gesceádlíc *Unreasonably, absurdly.*—gesceádwís *Irrational, imprudent, foolish.*—gesceádwíslic *Indiscreetly, imprudently.*—gesceádwísnes, se; f. *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.*—gesceapen *Unformed, uncreated, rude.*—gesceáðed *Uncorrupted.*—gesceáðig *Innocent, harmless, S.*—gesceápe *A disadvantage.*—gesceápe *Inconvenient, useless.*—gesceápes, se; f. *A disadvantage.*—geséwendlic, -geséwenlic *Invisible, unseen.*—gesib, -gesibb, *Unpeaceful, differing.*—gesibsum *Unpeaceable, jarring.*

Countless

UN

Un-geisbumnes, *se; f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement. — gesilt *Unsalted*. — gesoden *Unsodden*, unboiled. — gepédig *Poor, needy, S.* — gestæððeg *Inconstant, unsteady, unstable*. — gestæððelíc *Inconstant, spread, diffused*. — gestæððiglice *Unsteadily*. — gestæððignys *Inconstancy, unsteadiness*. — gestræden *Unspread, undispersed, entire*. — gestroden *Unrobbed, Le.* — gesweg *Dissonant, disagreeing in sound*. — geswencedlic *Unceasing*. — geswícan *To be incessant*. — geswícendlice, *Unceasingly*. — geswuncen *Un-elaborate, not well done*. — geasynelíc *Invisible, unseen*. — getél *Irreprehensibilis*. — getélnes, *se; f.* *Unprofitableness, S.* — getése, — getése *Trouble, inconvenience*. — getéslic *Inconvenient*. — getésalíc *Inconveniently*. — getésnes, *se; f.* *Inconvenience*. — getést *Trouble*. — getél *Inconvenient, bad*. — geteald *Untold, unnumbered*. — getel *Not to be numbered*. — getamed *Untamed, unbridled*. — getemprung, *e; f.* *Unseasonable*. — geteorlendlice *Unweariedly, incessantly*. — geteorod *Untired, unfailing*. — getése *Troublesome, inconvenient*. — gepæslíc *Unseemly, indecent*. — gepanc, *es; m. n.* *An evil thought, bad intention*. — gepeaht, *e; f.* *Inconsideration, imprudence*. — gepeahteudlice *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly*. — gepeáwe *Unaccustomed, unusual, L.* — gepeód *Unjoined, dispersed*. — gepwær *Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility*. — gepwær *Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting*. — gepwærian *To be discordant, to disagree*. — gepwærnes, *se; f.* *Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness*. — gepwer *Disagreeing*. — gepyld, *e; f.* *Impatience*. — gepylde-lice *Impatiently*. — gepyldig *Impatient*. — getíma, *an; m.* *Evil time, adversity*. — getinge *Without eloquence*. — getogen *Uninstructed*. — getreówe *Untrue, unfaithful*. — getríwe *Untrue, infamous*. — getrum *Infirm*. — getrywode *Offended*. — getrýwð *Want of truth, infidelity, treachery*.

UN

Un-getýde, -týdde *Uninstructed, ignorant*. — gewæder, — weder *Bad weather, a tempest*. — gewæmmed, — gewemmed *Unstained, uncorrupt, pure*. — gewæmmedlice, — gewemmedlice *Uncorruptly*. — gewæpnod *Without weapons, unarmed*. — gewaldas; *adv. [g. of gewæld power]* *Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily*. — geweder *Bad weather*. — gewemd, — gëwemmed, — gewemmedlic *Uncorrupt, unstained, pure*. — gewendendlic *Not to be turned, immovable*. — gewened *Unexpected, unlooked for*. — gewérigod *Unwearied*. — gewider *Bad weather*. — gewills *Unwise, ignorant, uncertain*. — gewille *Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant*. — gewintred *Not having lived winters or years, young, immature*. — gewirht, — gewyrt *Without merit*. — gewis, — gewiss, *e; f. ? Ignorance*. — gewis *Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain*. — gewislic *Unaccustomed*. — gewisnes, *se; f.* *Ignorance*. — gewiss *Ignorance, v.* — gewis, — gewisses; *adv. Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly*. — gewitendlic *Not to be let go, unavoidable, Le.* — gewitendlice *Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly*. — gewitfæst *Unwise, ignorant, S.* — gewitfæstnes, *se; f.* *Ignorance, S.* — gewitfull *Unwitty, unskilful, unwise*. — gewitfullnes, *se; f.* *Want of knowledge, foolishness*. — gewitlic *Witless, stupid, foolish, S.* — gewitnigendlice [*wíte punishment*] *Free from punishment, freely*. — gewitnod *Unpunished, unrevenged*. — gewitt *Without wit, folly, madness*. — gewitelice *Unwisely, foolishly*. — gewittig *Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational*. — gewittines, *se; f.* *Unwiseness, folly*. — geworht *Unwrought, unformed, unfinished*. — gewriten *Unwritten*. — gewunelíc *Unusual, unaccustomed*. — gewunnod *Unaccustomed, S.* — gewýld *Unsubject, not under authority*. — gifre *Opprobrious*. — gifra *An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice*. — girian, — gyrian *To ungear, put off.* 234

UN

Un-glæd *Unglad, sad, sordid*. — glæw, — glæw *Unwise, stupid, foolish*. — glæwlice, — glæwlice, — glæwlice *Unwisely, improvidently*. — glæwnes, *se; f.* *Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity*. — glæw *Unwise*; — glæwnes *Folly, etc. v.* — glæw, *etc.* — gnýd *Unneedy, abundant, Ex. v. neód*. — g'd *Bad, evil*. — gréne *Not green, dry, arid, withered*. — grið, *es; n.* *A breaking of peace, an offence*. — grund, *es; m.* *Without ground or bounds, immense*. — gyld, *es; n.* *An unjust tax*. — gylde *Without amends, v. ægyld*. — gyltig *Un-guilty, innocent*. — gymen, — gyming *Want of care, negligence*. — gyrian *To ungeer*. — hádiun [*hádiun to ordain*] *To degrade, B.* — hæl, — hál *Unwhole, unhale, sick, helpless*. — hælð, *e; f.* *Want of health, sickness, infirmity*. — hælu, *e; f.* *hælo* *Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction*. — hæmed *Unmarried, she who was never married*. — hær *Without hair, bald*. — hál *Unhale, sick, v.* — hæl. — hálgod *Unhallowed, unconsecrated*. — hálíg *Unholy, S.* — hálwendlic *Unhealthy, deadly*. — handworht *Not wrought or made with hands*. — hár *Destitute of hair, bald*. — heánlice *Not basely, valiantly, manfully*. — heg, — heb; *cmp. m.* — hebera; *adj.* *Un-high, low, humble*. — béla *propel* *An instrument of torment, L.* — hēlan *To unhele, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray*. — helda, *an; m.* *An enemy, L.* — heore *Unmild, rude*. — hēred *Unpraised*. — hērsumnes, *se; f.* *Disobedience*. — hīere, — hīore, — hīre *Disobedient, wild, fierce, base*. — hīred-wist, *e; f.* [*hīred a family, wist food*] *Want of familiarity*. — hīðy *Unhappy, wretched, L.* — hleów, *es; m.* *Unsheltering, unprotected*. — hlis, — hlys *Disreputable, L.* — hliss, — hlysa, *an; m.* *Disgrace*. — hlitma *Unsharing, by lot, Le.* — hlys-bær *Beuring disgrace, disreputable*. — hlyscádig *Infamous*. — hlys-full *Full of infamy*. — hneaw *Unsparing, bounteous, large, liberal*. — hog *Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding*.

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U N

Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hræd-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hror *Not bent down, erect.*—hwearfende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdig *Unheedful, careless.*—hyhst *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, -hýrian *To emulate, v. on-hýrgan.*—hýrgend, es; m. *A rival, imitator.*—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—iéðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—iéðnes, se; f. *Roughness, difficulty, v. eáð.*—iglenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—igmetes *Immeasurably, K.*—inseglian *To unseal.*—irisnys, se; f. *A disgrace, Mo.*—iucian *To unyoke.*—lácni gendlic *Incurable.*—lácnod *Uncured, S.*—léd; def. se -lédá [léd an excuse] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—lédlic *Inexcusable.*—lægen *Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.*—læred *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—láf, e; f. *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.*—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, e; f. *Want of law, injustice, wrong.*—land, es; n. 1. *Waste land, a desert, Le.* 2. *Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.*—land-ágeud, es; m. *One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.*—lár, e; f. *False doctrine, bad counsel.*—lehf-ful *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslice *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, se; f. *Without leasing, truth.*—leóf *Unloved, hateful.*—leóðuwácny, se; f. *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.*—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, an; f. 1. *A wicked act.* 2. *Witchcraft.* 3. *A bewitching potion, poison.*—libbe-wyrhta, an; m. *A worker with poison, a wizard.*—líchamlic *Without a body, S.*—lísfed *Unlawful, S.*—lífigende *Unliving, dead.*—líóðuwácny, se; f. *Firmness.*—lisp *One who stammereth, S.*—litel *Not little, much, G.*—líðe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—líðewác *Unpliant, intractable.*

U N

Un-lófod *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v. land.*—lúcan *To unlock, open.*—lúd *Not loud, soft.*—lust, es; m. *Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.*—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe. —lýfednys, se; f. [lýfde permitted; pp. of lýfan] *Unlawfulness.*—lýfigende [part. of lýfan] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mædlice *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mægðlice, -mæðlice [mæðlice kindly] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—mæne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mære *Ignoble, mean.*—mærlíc *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, *Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætnys, -metnys, se; f. *An excess, immensity, violence.*—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, -manig *Not many, few.*—mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] *A hero.*—meagol, -meagl, -meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—médeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—médemlic *Negligent.*—médemlice, -médonlice, -médumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—médume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v. mæne.*—mendlinga *Unawares.*—menged, -minged *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v. -mann.*—mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—métlic *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *immense, v. -mæte.*—midlod *Unrestrained.*—mídome *Unworthy, v. médeme.*—miht *Unmight, weakness.*—mihtelic, -mihtlic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihtignes, se; f. *Unmightiness, weakness.*—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, se; f. *Unmildness, roughness.*—mildsigendlic, -mildsigendlic *Unworthy of compassion.*—mildsung, e; f. *Without pity, cruelty.*—mód *Without mind, madness, S.*—módig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

U N

Un-moneg, -monig, *Few, v. -maneg.*—marulice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, -myndlunga *Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegian *To forget.*—nédig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, -nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v. nédig.*—niðing es; m. *An unwicked man, a just or honest man.*—nyt *Useless, v. -net.*—nytenes, -nytnes, se; f. *Uselessness, unprofitableness.*—nytlíc *Useless, vain.*—nytlíce *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytlícny, se; f. *Uselessness.*—nytwurð *Useless.*—ófercumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—ófersær *Not to be passed over.*—óferswiðed, -óferswiðod *Unconquered.*—óferswiðedlic, -óferswiðendlic *Unconquerable.*—óferwinnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—óferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.*—óferwunnen *Unconquerable.*—óferwunnenndlic *What cannot be overcome.*—oncyðignes, se; f. *Want of knowledge.*—onwendendlice *Unchangeably, constantly.*—órne *Vigorous, bold? An.*—órnlíc *Old, worn.*—pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pleolice *Without danger, safely, S.*—rád, -réd, es; m. *Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.*—ræden, ne; f. *Bad counsel, a dire deed.*—réd-fæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—rédlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v. riht.*—rehtnis, se; f. *Unrightness, injustice.*—reordian *To converse, speak to, to address.*—rét *Uncheerful, sad, v. -rót.*—ric *Unrich, poor.*—riht, es; n. *Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.*—riht, -rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdóm, es; m. *Unrighteousness.*—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-floung, e; f. *Unjust hatred.*—riht-gilp, es; m. *Unjust glory.*—riht-gitsung, e; f. *Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.*—riht-héman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

Un-riht-hæmd *Adulterous*. — riht-hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery*. — riht-hæmeda, an; m. *An adulterer*. — riht-hæmer, es; m. *An adulterer*. — riht-hæmeð *Adultery*. — rihtlic *Unright, unjust, wrong*. — rihtlice *Unrightly, unjustly*. — riht-lust, es; m. *An unlawful desire*. — riht-wifung, e; f. *Unlawful marriage*. — riht-will, es; m? *An unjust wish, injustice*. — riht-willnang, riht-willang, e; f. *An unjust wishing, lust, ambition*. — rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] *Unrighteous, unjust*. — rihtwisnes, se; f. *Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. — riht-wyrhta, an; m. *An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity*. — rīm, es; m. also -rīma, an; m. *An innumerable multitude, a countless number*. — rīm *Numberless, infinite*. — ripe *Unripe*. — rōt *Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad*. — rōtlan *To make sad*. — rōtlic *Uncheerful, sad*. — rōtlice *Cheerlessly, sadly*. — rōtnes, se; f. *Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. — rōtsian *To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down*. — rūh *Unrough, smooth, C. R.* — sadelod *Unsaddled, S.* — sæd *Unsaid*. — sæht *Enmity, discord, v.* — seht. — sæl *Unhappy*. — sælan *To untie, unsole, unloose, R.* — sælig *Unhappy, unblest, profligate*. — sælð, e; f. *Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. — salt *Unsalted, insipid*. — samwæd *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous*. — sār *Unsores, sound*. — sārīg *Unsorry, S.* — scæðfull *Innocent, harmless*. — scæðfullnes, se; f. *Harmlessness*. — scæðig, -scæðig *Guiltless, innocent, harmless*. — scæððende, -scæððende, -scæððynde, -scæððynde *Uninjuring, innocent, harmless*. — scæððignys, -scæððignys, -scæððignys, se; f. *Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. — scaðig *Innocent, v.* — scæðig. — scæðe-lice *Unreasonably*. — sceam-fæst *Unshamefaced, bold, B.* — sceapen *Unshapen, S.* — scearp *Unsharp, blunt, S.* — scearpnes, se; f. *Want of sharpness, dulness*. — scæðfull *Innocent, v.* — scæðfull. — scæðfullice *Innocently, S.*

Un-sceaðig *Harmless, v.* — scæðig. — scæððende *Harmless, v.* — scæððende. — scelleht *Without a shell, S.* — sceód, -sceódd *Unshod*. — sceomfulnys, se; f. *Shamelessness, immodesty*. — sceðfull *Innocent, v.* — scæðfull. — sceðigays, se; f. *Innocence, An.* — sceðig *Harmless, v.* — scæðig. — scildig, -scyldig *Guiltless, innocent*. — scildignys, se; f. *Innocence, guiltlessness*. — scirped *Not clothed, C.* — scód *Unshod, v.* — sceód. — scomfulnis, se; f. *Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness, R.* — scomlice *Shamelessly*. — scoren *Unshorn*. — scortende *Not failing*. — scrydan *To unclothe, strip*. — scyld, e; f. *Innocency*. — scyldig *Harmless, v.* — scildig. — scyldigan *To clear of a crime, to excuse, S.* — scynd *Unstained, honourable*. — scyðende *Innocent*. — scytling *Extraneous*. — sealt *Unsalted, unsavoury*. — searwan *To put off armour, Le.* — seht, e; f. *Want of friendship, enmity, discord*. — seldan, -seldon *Un-seldom, not seldom, often*. — settan *To unset, take down, C.* — sewenlic *Invisible*. — sib, sibb, e; f. *Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition*. — sibbian *To be at variance, to disagree*. — sidefull *Immodest, unchaste*. — sidefullnys, se; f. *Immodesty, wantonness*. — sidu *Wickedness, vice, impurity*. — sifer, -syfer *Impure, filthy*. — siferne, -syferne, se; f. *Impurity, filthiness*. — sligian *To clear from a fault, S.* — slð, es; m. *An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap, S.* — slæpig *Unsleepy, watchful*. — slæw, -slaw *Unslow, active, swift*. — sleac *Unslack, diligent*. — sleaclice *Unslackly, not slowly, diligently*. — sleapig *Watchful, v.* — slæw *Swift, v.* — slæw. — slitten *Unslit, without seam*. — slopen *Unloosed, set at liberty, S.* — slyped *Unslipped, loosed*. — smæðe, -smæðe *Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby*. — smæðnes, se; f. *Unsmoothness, roughness*. — smóðe *unsmooth, v.* — smæðe. — snoter *Unwise*. — snotorlice *Unwisely*. — snotornes, se; f. *Foolishness, imprudence*.

Un-snyter *Unwise, imprudent*. — snyterne, se; f. *Folly*. — snytro *Folly*. — soft *Hard, troublesome, K.* — softe *Unsoftly, severely, rigorously*. — some *Disagreement, difference, strife*. — sóð, es; m. *Untruth, falsehood*. — sóð *Untrue, false, Le.* — sóðfæst *Unjust, false*. — sóðfæstnys, se; f. *Falsehood, injustice, iniquity*. — sóðlan *To falsify, S.* — sóð-sagol *One speaking untruth, a liar*. — spéd, e; f. *Want, poverty*. — spédig *Poor, barren*. — spíwol *Stopping vomiting, S.* — spoed *Want, v.* — spéd. — spornende *Unspurning*. — spræcende *Unspeaking, infantine*. — stæððig *Unstable, weak*. — stæððignes, se; f. *Instability, inconstancy, S.* — stán *Unstoned, S.* — staðelfæstnes, se; f. *Instability, unsteadiness, An.* — staðolfæst *Unstable, wavering*. — stille *Unstill, restless, changeable*. — stillian *To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate, S.* — stilnes, se; f. *Unstillness, agitation, commotion, tumult*. — strang, -streng *Unstrong, weak, impotent, feeble*. — strangian *To languish, to be feeble, S.* — strangnes, se; f. *Feebleness, languor, S.* — streng *Weak, v.* — strang. — styfrendlic *Not to be stirred, immovable, heavy, C.* — styriende *Unstirring, unmoving*. — swæslíc *Unpleasant*. — swétol *Not open, obscure*. — swét *Unsweet*. — swíc, es; m. *Sincerity, integrity, security*. — swíc *Undeceiving, secure*. — swíclende *Unfailing, perpetual*. — swícol *Not false, true*. — swíðe *Unstrongly, weakly*. — syðelice *Disorderly, unhandsomely, S.* — syfer *Unclean, impure, unsober*. — syferne *Impurity, v.* — sifer. — syngian *To free from a fault*. — synnig *Unsinning, innocent, guiltless*. — synnum *Without fault, guiltlessly*. — tæle *Unblamable, faultless, praiseworthy*. — tællice *Blamelessly, commendably*. — tælwyrðlice *Blamelessly, commendably*. — tælwyrð *Irreproachable, praiseworthy*. — tæslíc *Insufficient*. — tælle *Undeified, pure*. — teala, -tela *Not well, badly, amiss*. — tellendlic *Not to be told, unutterable, innumerable*.

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P. O. O.
S. L. J.
144, 16d

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

U

not found
~~Pro-Obs~~
S. L. L.
184, 16d

U N

Un-temed Untamed.—témende *Unteeming, barren.*—teorig *Untired, unceasing, constant.*—þæslic *Uncomely, unseemly, absurd.*—þæslínes, se; f. *Incongruity, S.*—þanc, es; n. *No thanks, ingratitude, rudeness, displeasure, harm, injury.*—þancfull *Unthankful.*—þancfullnes, se; f. *Unthankfulness.*—þancwurðe *Unacceptable, against his will, constrained.*—þearf, e; f. *Disadvantage, loss, detriment, ruin.*—þeáw, es; m. *Bad manners, misuse, abuse, a fault, evil habit, vice.*—þeáwfæst *Unmannerly, in a bad manner, S.*—þeáwfæstlice *Badly, corruptly, S.*—þeáwfull *Full of bad customs or vices.*—þegenlice *Ungentlemanly, unmanly, basely.*—þólemóðnes, se; f. *Impatience.*—þrist *Timid, cowardly.*—þrogen *Infirm, feeble.*—þrówiendlic *Impassible or that cannot suffer, S.*—þrys-nende *Not to be put out, S.*—þurhtogen *Unfinished.*—þwær *Differing, v.*—geþwær. —þwærian *To disagree.*—þwærnys, se; f. *Discord, strife, v.*—geþwærnes. —þwógen *Unwashed.*—þyldig *Impatient, unable to bear.*—þyldlínes, se; f. *Difficulty.*—tide *Unseasonable, untimely, unfit.*—tidlic *Unseasonable.*—tídlíce *Unseasonably.*—tígean, -tígian *To untie, loose.*—tilad *Destitute.*—tíma, an; m. *Unseasonableness.*—tínan, -týnan, *To unclothe, to open.*—tio-goðad *Untithed.*—todæled *Undivided, individual, inseparable.*—todæledlic *Not to be divided, indivisible.*—todæledlice *Indivisibly.*—tolætendlic *Without letting or hindering, unceasing, unabating.*—tolysen-de *That cannot be loosed.*—tosceacen *Unshaken, S.*—toslegen *Unbeaten, not to be shaken.*—tosliten *Unslit, unbroken, entire.*—totwámed *Undivided.*—treówa, an; m. *Want of faith, perfidy, falsehood.*—treówfæst *Unfaithful.*—treówlice *Untruly.*—treówsian *To deceive.*—treówð, -tryówð, e; f. *Untruth, deceit.*—triwð *Deceit, v.*—treówð. —trum *Infirm, weak, sick.*—trumian *To be or become sick or infirm.*

U N

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—trumnes, se; f. *Want of strength, infirmity, weakness, sickness, misfortune.*—trymig *Weak, sick.*—trymnes *Infirmity, sickness, v.*—trumnes. —tryówð *Falsehood, deceit, v.*—treówð. —twegendlice *Undoubtedly.*—tweo *Without doubt, a certainty.*—tweofeald *Not double, undivided, sincere.*—tweogendlic *Undoubted, sure, Le.*—tweogendlice *Undoubtedly.*—tweonlice, *Undoubtedly, An.*—twifeald *Undivided, simple, sincere.*—twilíce *Undoubtedly.*—twynigende *Undoubting.*—tyd [tydeinured; p. of tyan] *Unexperienced.*—tydre, es; m. *An evil race or progeny, K.*—tydrende *Not bearing fruit, unfruitful, barren.*—tygð, -tyð *Not in possession of.*—týmende, -týmynde *Unteeming, barren.*—týnan *To break down a fence, unclothe, open.*—tyð *Not in possession of, v.*—tygð. —undérgild, es; n. [undébre *Undear, cheap, of little value, gild price*] *Not of little price, valuable, precious.*—wáclíc *Unweak, strong, K.*—wáclíce *Unweakly, firmly, boldly.*—wæder, -weder *Bad weather, stormy weather.*—wæmmed *Unstained, pure.*—wær *Unaware, unwary, unexpected.*—wærlic *Unwary.*—wærlice *Unwarily.*—wærscype, es; m. *Want of caution, inconsideration, imprudence.*—wæscen *Unwashed.*—wæstm, es; m. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*—wæstm-bære *Unfruitful, fruitless, barren.*—wæstm-bærnes, se; f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*—wæterig *Unwatery, dry.*—wandiende *Unceasingly.*—wáres *Unawares, G.*—warnod *Unwarned.*—wealt *Steady.*—wearnum *Without warnings, unawares, K.*—wearð *Without worth, vile.*—wearðian *To disgrace, Le.*—weaxen *Unwaxed, not full grown.*—wéded *Unclothed.*—weder *Stormy weather.*—wederlic *Stormy.*—wederlice *Tempestuously, lowering.*—wedru? *Barrenness, S.*—weg *Away, v.*—on-weg. —weg-alædnes, se; f. *A taking away.*—wemlic *Unsullied, pure.*

U N

Un-wemmed, wemmed Unstained, unspotted, unsullied, pure.—wemme *Immaculately, purely.*—wemming, es; m. *Purity.*—wén *Unexpected.*—wéned *Sudden, unlooked for, S.*—wénlic *Unhoped for, desperate.*—wénunga *Unexpectedly.*—weóð *A weed, an unprofitable herb.*—weoder *Stormy weather, C. v.*—wæder. —weorð *Unworthy, vile, contemptible.*—weorðian *To dishonour, disgrace.*—weorðlic *Unworthy, vile.*—weorðnes, se; f. *Unworthiness.*—weorðscipe, es; m. *Unworthiness, disgrace.*—weorðelnes, se; f. [weorðelnys *want*] *No want, abundance, S.*—wér *Unaware, v.*—wær. —wered [werian *to protest*] *Unprotected.*—wérig *Unweary.*—wérod *Unsweet.*—wéstm, &c. *barrenness, v.*—wæstm, &c. —weðer *Bad weather.*—willa, an; m. *Reluctance.*—willan *With reluctance, unwillingly.*—willende *Unwilling.*—willes *Of unwillingness, unwillingly, against one's will.*—willum *Unwillingly.*—wilsunlice *Unwillingly.*—windan *To unwind, untwist, S.*—wine, es; m. [wine *a friend*] *An enemy.*—winan *Unconquerable, S.*—winsum, -wynsum *Unpleasant.*—winsumnes, -wynsumnes, se; f. *Unpleasantness.*—wis *Unwise, foolish, ignorant.*—wisdom, es; m. *Imprudence, folly, madness.*—wislice *Unwisely, foolishly.*—wisnes, se; f. *Unwiseness, folly, ignorance.*—wita, an; m. *An ignorant man.*—witende *Unwitting, ignorant.*—wiðmetendlic, -wiðmetenlic *Incomparable.*—wítigendlice *Without punishment, quit, scot free, S.*—wítnod, -wýtnod *Unpunished, unrevenged.*—wítnung, e; f. *Lack of punishment.*—wittig *Witless, ignorant, S.*—wittol *Ignorant, S.*—wiltan *To disgrace, deform.*—wlíte, es; m. *Deformity, dishonour, S.*—wlítegan, -wlítegian *To change the figure of, to disfigure.*—wlítegung, e; f. *Disfiguring.*—wlítig *Deformed, disfigured, ill-favoured.*—wlítignes, se; f. *Deformity.*—woeder *A storm, v.*—wæder. —worht *Unfinished, unwrought.*

UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R. —wreac Easily broken, weak. —wreanc, -wrenc Vice, evil design. —wreane Unlustful, S. —wreest, -wrest Weak, frail, base. —wrecen Unpunished. —wrenc Vice, v. -wreanc. —wreon To uncover, reveal, declare. —wrest Frail, weak. —wrigan To unrig, uncover, reveal. —wrigednes, -wrigennes, se ; f. An uncovering, a revelation. —writen Unwritten. —writere, es ; m. A bad or false writer. —wriðan To draw out. —wunden Unwound. —wundod Unwounded. —wunlendlic Uninhabitable. —wurð, -wyrð Unworthy, of little value. —wurðian To dishonour, despise. —wurðlice Unworthily. —wurðnes, -wyrðnes, se ; f. Unworthiness, baseness. —wynsum Unpleasant, v. -winsum. —wyrcean To unwork, destroy. —wyrd, e ; f. Misfortune, trouble. —wyrð, &c. Unworthy, v. -weorð, -wurð. —ýð Uneasy, heavy. —ýðelice Uneasily, hardly. —ýðelicnys Uneasiness. —ýðian To trouble, grieve. —ýðnes, se ; f. [ýð, eað easy] Difficulty, uneasiness.

Unc ; d. ac. pron. To us two, us two ; nobis duobus, vðiv, vq̃v ; nos duos, vwi, vq̃. It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.

Uncer ; g. pron. Of us two ; nostrum duorum ; vwi, vq̃v, v. wit.

Uncer : g. m. n. unces ; g. d. f. uncres ; d. m. n. uncum ; adj. Our two ; noster, scilicet, ex duobus ; vwtrepoc.

Uncer Of our two, v. uncet, adj.

Under ; prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above. — Underbæc Behind the back, behind, backwards. —beginnan To begin under, to undertake. —beon To be under. —béran To underbear, support. —bréðan To underspread. —búgan To bow under, to submit. —burh ; g. -burge ; f. A suburb. —cerran To turn under, to subvert, C. —cing A viceroy, v. -cyning. —creópan To creep under, to undermine. —cuman To come under, to help, assist. —cyning, -cyng, es ; m. An under-king, a viceroy, governor.

UND

Under-delfan To dig under, undermine, supplant. —diacon An under-deacon, subdeacon. —dón To put under, to subject. —dyde One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S. —earn, es ; m. The under arm, armpit. —etan To eat under, to undermine, subvert. —fang An undertaker? S. —fangelnes, -fangennys, se ; f. An undertaking. —fangen Undertaken. —feng An undertaking. —feng, -fengon Undertook, assumed, took, received, v. —fón. —fó Take, v. —fón. —folgóð, es ; m. A servant, follower. —fón To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to. —fond An undertaker. —fyllgan To follow after. —gán, -gangan To undergo. —geleggan To lay under. —geoca, an ; m. Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C. —geréfa, an ; m. An under-reeve, an under-governor. —gereord, e ; f. A breakfast. —gestandan To stand under. —gepeódend, es ; m. One joining under, a subject. —gepeódnes, se ; f. A joining under, subjection, S. —gitan, -gytan To understand, know, perceive. —gripan To under gripe, to copulate, S. —gynnan To begin. —healdan To hold under, to support. —hlistan To understand. —hlystung, e ; f. Understanding. —hnígan To sink under, to submit. —hóf Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban. —holung, e ; f. An under-holing, undermining. —hwitel An under-whittle for the neck. —hwrædel What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L. —lätteow An under-leader. —leggan To underlay, to support, prop. —led, -legdon Underlaid, supported. —licgan To lie under, to be subject. —lútan To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear. —mete, v. undern. —nesses Under -nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss. —nágh Submit, v. —hnígan. —neoðan Underneath. —niman To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear. —niðemæst Underneathmost, undermost.

UND

Under-nyðan Underneath. —plantan To supplant. —ro-dor, es ; m. The lower heaven. —sang The morning service at nine, v. undern. —sceótan To sustain, support. —scýte Subingestio, L. —sécan To seek under, to inquire, examine. —settan To set under, to substitute. —singan To sing after or inoe. —sittan To sit under, to settle. —smogan Surripere. —standan 1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape. —stapplan Supplantare, L. —stingan To under-sting, to under-prop, support. —syrce, an ; f. An under garment. —þencean To think about. —þeód Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone. —þeóðan To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue. —þeódendlic Under-joined, subjunctive. —þeódnys, se ; f. An underjoining, a subjection. —þeow Belonging to servitude. —þeow, es ; m. A subject. —þeowan To make subject, to subdue. —þíd, -þíed Subjected, v. —þeóðan. —þídnos, -þíednys, se ; f. Subjection, supplanting. —þýded Submitted, v. —þeóðan. —todál An under division or distinction, subdivision. —wed A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance. —wendan To turn under, subvert. —wreðdel Subligaculum, L. —wreðian To under-prop, to put under, to support. —wreðung A sustaining. —writan To underwrite. —wyrwtwalian, -wyrwtwelian To under-root, to overthrow, supplant. —ýcende Adding under, subjoining. —yrnan To run under, to undergo. Undern, es ; m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning. —Der. Undern-gereord, e ; f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner. —gífl id. —mél, e ; f. Morning time. —mete, es ; m. Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner. —sang, es ; m. The chanting at nine o'clock. —swésend, es ; m. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner. —tid, e ; f. The third hour or nine o'clock.

Uncer
ac. pl.
is two
Vincit.
Homer
in Archa
logia
Vol. XVIII
p. 350
Grimm's
Deut. 17
p. 701

Under. Standen
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3 Uppan dore sa
up on the sea f. VI, 19
supra mare pul
Uppan dore munt
in montern, f. VI, 15

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Lp 701

U P

Udryd, v. hundred.
ung, e ; f. *A termination of feminine nouns*, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian ; as, *Halgung*, e ; f. *Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*
unga *An adverbial termination ; as Eáwunga Openly*, v. -inga.
Ung *For us*, v. unc.
Ungel *Tallow, suet, fat*, S.
Ungl *Fat*, v. ungel.
Ungor, ungr *Hunger*, v. hunger.
Unnan, geunnan ; *ican*, gean ; þú unne ; we unnon, geunnon ; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon ; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*
Unne, geunne, an ; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*
Unórne *Bold*, v. un-órne.
Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.
Up, upp *Exalted, high*.—**Up**, upp, uppe ; *cmp. ufor ; sp. ufema Up, upwards*.—**Der.** **Uppe** : ófer, ófran : ufan, bufan : ufor, ufema.—**Up-abéran**, p. -abær *To bear up*.—**abrecan** *To break or boil up*.—**abredan**, -abregdan *To pull or snatch up*.—**adelfan** *To dig up*.—**adón** *To take up*.—**ætbéran** ; p. -ætþær *To bear up*.—**ætberstan** *To break out to*.—**ahæfen** *Lifted up*.—**ahæfenes**, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se ; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride*.—**ahebban**, -hebban *To raise, to lift up*.—**ahese** *Lift up*, v. -hebban.—**ahesednes** *An exalting, pride, arrogance*.—**aheng** *Hung up*, v. hón.—**ahlénan** *To exalt*.—**aræman** ; p. de. *To rise up*.—**aréran** *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite*.—**areht** *Erect*, v. recan.—**arisan** *To rise or spring up*.—**asettan** *To set up, to commence*.—**aspringan** *To spring up, to arise, to come up*.—**aspritan** *To sprout up, germinate*.—**astandan** *To stand up, arise*.—**astig**, -stíg, e ; f. [*stíg a way, path*].—*An ascension, ascent, a vehicle*.—**astigan** *To ascend up, to mount*.—**astignes**, se ; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent*.—**at-béran** *To bring to*.—**ateón** *To draw up, lift up, draw out*.—**apenlan** ; p. ode ; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up*.

U P

Up-aweallan *To boil up*.—**-awegan** *To lift up, support*.—**awendan** *To turn up*.—**aweorpan**, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out*.—**béran** *To bear up*.—**beseón** *To look up*.—**bestélan** *To steal upon*.—**-comyng**, es ; m. *A coming up, a rising*.—**cuman** *To come up, to arise, ascend*.—**-cund** *Upkind, from above, heavenly*, Le.—**cúð** *Known in high places*, Le.—**cyme**, es ; m. *A coming up, rising, source*.—**ende**, es ; m. *A top*.—**eóde**, -eódon *Went up*, v. gán.—**faran** *To go up, to ascend*.—**feax** *Bald before*, S.—**fegean** *To lift up*.—**flering**, es ; m. *Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret*, S.—**flóre**, an ; f. *An upper floor, a chamber*.—**flugon** *Flew up, ascended*, v. fleógan.—**forlétan** *To lead up, to deduce, divide*.—**gán**, -gangan, -gongan *To gang or go up, to raise*.—**gang**, -gangang, -gong, es ; m. *A going up, rising, an excursion*.—**gan-gan** *To go up*, v. gán.—**gebéran** *To bear or carry up*.—**gebredan** *To upbraid*, S.—**gefaran** *To go up*.—**gelédan**, -lédan *To lead up*.—**genga**, an ; m. *An up-goer*, Le.—**geteón** *To draw up*.—**gewítan** *To go up, to go over*.—**godas**, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods*.—**gong** *A going up*, v. -gang.—**hæfenes** *A lifting up, pride*, v. -ahæfenes.—**heáh** *High, aloft*.—**hebban**, -hefan *To raise*.—**hebbea**, an ; m. *An up-flier, a coot, waterfowl*, Le.—**hefnes** *An exaltation, extacy*.—**heofon**, es ; m. *High heaven, heaven above*.—**hús**, es ; n. *An upper room or chamber*.—**lédan** *To lead up*.—**land**, es ; n. *Upland, highland, the country*.—**landisc** *Uplandish, rural*, S.—**lang** *Up along, erect*.—**legen** *A hair pin*, L.—**líc** *On high, high, lofty, sublime*.—**lócian** *To look up or upward*.—**lyft**, e ; f. *The high air, ether, sky*, S.—**ófersteppan** *To go or step over*.—**p**, -pon, v. upp.—**rice**, es ; n. *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom*.—**-ridan** *To ride up*.—**riht** *Up right, erect*.—**ríne**, -ryne, es ; m. *An up-course, a rising*.—**-rocetan** *To belch up*.

U S I

Up-roder, -rodor, es ; m. *The firmament above, heaven above*.—**siðian** *To travel up*.—**sítan** *To sit on high*.—**spring**, -spring, es ; m. *An origin or fountain head, a springing or rising up*.—**springan** *To spring up*.—**sprucen**, -sprungen *Sprung up, for -sprungen*, v. springan.—**sprungen**, nes, se ; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse*.—**sprytan** *To sprout up*.—**standan** *To stand up*.—**stíg**, e ; f. *An ascending, ascent*.—**stigan** *To ascend, get up*.—**stígend**, es ; m. *One ascending, a rider*.—**teón** *To draw up*.—**-wæg** *Up way, on high, above*.—**ware**, pl. m. *Inhabitants of heaven*.—**weallan** *To boil up*.—**weard** *Upward*.—**-weardes** *Upwards*.—**wegan** *To lift up*.—**weorpan** *To cast up*.—**wyllan** *To boil up*.—**-yrne** *A rising*.—**yrnan** *To run up, to rise*.
Upha *Above*, B. L.
Upp, etc. *up*, v. *up*, etc.—**Upp-a** *High, lofty*.—**Upp-an**, -on ; prep. d. ac. 1. *Upon*. 2. *Beyond, after, against, from*.—**Upp-e** *Upon*.—**Upp-e** *High, lofty*.—**Upp-e** *Aloft, above*.—**forlet** *Left on high*.—**ian** *To rise up*.—**iornan** *To run up, grow up*, C.—**líc** *High*.—**on** *Upon*, v. upp-an.
U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo*, L.
U're ; g. pl. of ic. *Of us ; nostrum vel nostrum*.
U're : g. m. n. úres : g. f. úre ; adj. pron. *Our ; noster, nostra, nostrum*.
U'rig *Dewy, humid*.—**feðra** *Dewy of wings, dewy feathered*, Ex.—**lást**, es ; m. *A dewy path*.
U'rlag *Fate*, v. órlag.
Urnen, -on *Run*, v. yrnan.
Us ; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. *Us, to us ; nos, nobis*.
U'se, wúse ? an ; f. ? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise ; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire*.
U'ser, usser ; nm. m. f. n : g. m. n. usses ; f. usse : d. m. n. ussum ; f. usse : ac. m. userne ; f. usæc ; n. úser : pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser : g. ussa : d. ussum ; pron. [*Chiefly used by poets for úre our*] *Our ; noster, nostra, nostrum*.
Uslc, usich, usig, usih ; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ac.*]

U T

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] *Us* ;
nos, nobis.

Usse our v. úser.

Usser our, v. úser.

Usses, ussum, v. úser.

Ust a tempest, v. yst.

U't, úte ; *cmp.* útor ; *Out, with-*
out, abroad.—*Der.* U't-an,
-emþ, -erre, -lic : bútan—
U't-abaunna *To order out,*
to banish.—abláwan, -blá-
wan *To blow out.*—ablegned
Filled with blisters, S.—
-abredan *To take out or away.*
—acimene, -acymene, -cu-
mene *adj.* [pp. cumen come]
1. *Outcoming, foreign, strange.*
2. Often used without a noun
for, *A foreigner, stranger, as,*
-cuma, an ; m. v. also, útan-
-cuma.—acnysan *To drive*
out.—acund, -acunda, an ;
m. *A stranger, C.*—acymene,
v. -acimene.—adelfan *To dig*
out.—adón *To do or put out.*
—adrífan *To drive out.*—
-adrygan *To dry out.*—ærrer
Outward, utter, S.—afaran
To go out, drive out, to ban-
ish.—afengan *To take out,*
except.—afleón, -fleón *To*
flee out or away.—aflówan
To flow out.—aflyman *To*
drive out or away.—agán
Gone out.—ageótan *To pour*
out.—aholan *To dig out.*—
-ahræcean *To spit out.*—
-aláedan *To lead out.*—alened,
-aleoned *Pulled out, v.* -ali-
nian.—aletan *To let go out.*
—alinian *To pull or pluck*
out, to deliver.—alocan,
-alúcan *To pull out, to shut*
out.—alysan *To loose from,*
to deliver, redeem, S.—alyð-
lan *To break out, L.*—
-amæran *To drive out, to*
banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on
Outwards, without, outward-
ly.—anydan *To force out,*
expel.—apycan *To pick out.*
—arédian *To find a way out.*
—asceófan, -scúfan *To shove*
out, to thrust out.—asceótan
To shoot out.—ascúfan *To*
thrust out.—asleán, -sleán
To beat, or drive out.—aspíw-
an *To vomit or spit out.*—
-astingan *To pull out.*—
-apýdan *To bear or cast out.*
—béran *To bear or carry*
out.—bringan *To bring or*
lead out.—cuma, an ; m.
An outcomer, a stranger.—
-cuman *To come out.*—cu-
mene *Strange, foreign, v.*
-acimene.—cwælm, -cwealm
Entire destruction, S.

U T

U't-dræfe *A driving out.*—dræ-
fere, es ; m. *A banisher, de-*
stroyer.—dragan *To drag*
out.—drífan *To drive out.*—
-e *Out, without, abroad,*
forth, v. U't.—e ; *prep.* With-
out.—ema *Outermost.*—
-emest *Utmost, outmost, most*
remote.—en, v. -an.—ene
Without, abroad.—er, -era,
-erra, -tera, -tra ; m. f. n. -ere,
-re, -erre, -tre ; g. -tran ; *adj.*
cmp. Outer, utter.—etan *To*
eat out.—e-weard *The out-*
ward part or edge, the mar-
gin.—e-weard, -e-weardes
Outwards, outward, beyond.
—e-weard *Outward, exter-*
nal.—fær, es ; m. *A going out,*
an issue, an expedition.—
-færan *To go out or forth.*—
-færeld, es ; m. *A going out ;*
exodus.—fangen-þéf, es ; m.
The power to judge a thief,
taken out of the jurisdiction,
and to receive the mulct or
money payment for his crime,
K.—faran *To go out.*—for-
létan *To let go out, to cast*
out.—fús *Outready, ready*
to go out.—gán, -gangan,
-gongan *To go out.*—gán *A*
going out, passage.—gang,
-gong *An out-going, passage.*
—gefeohht *A foreign fight or*
war.—gegán *To go out.*—
-genga, an ; m. *An out goer,*
a departer.—gewendan *To*
depart out, flee away.—ge-
witan *To pass out, go out.*—
-gong, es ; m. *A going out,*
a departure, a pore.—gongan
To go out.—gota, an ; m. *A*
pourer out, spendthrift, Le.
—healf *The outer half.*—
-here, es ; m. *A foreign army.*
—hleápan *To leap out, es-*
cape.—leipa, au ; m. *An out*
leaper, one who escapes.—
-lan ; p. -ode ; pp. -od. *To*
out, to put out, to expel.—
-læden *To lead out.*—lænd,
-lend, es ; m. *One who is*
outlandish, a stranger.—
-lændisc, -lendisc *Outland-*
ish, foreign.—létan *To let*
out, let down, let loose.—
-laga, an ; m. also.—lah,
-lag, g. -lages ; m. *An outlaw,*
an exile.—lagian ; p. -ode,
pp. od *To outlaw, to banish.*
—land, es ; n. *Land let or*
hired out, S.—lenda, an ; m.
A foreigner.—lende *Foreign.*
—lic *Foreign.*—mæst, -mést
Utmost, last.—niman *To*
take out, to redeem.

U D

U't-of *Out of, from.*—on With-
out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-
yond, *cmp.* of út.—oðberstan
To burst out of, flee away.—
-oðfleón *To flee away from.*
—oðrówan *To row out of.*
—ræcan *To reach out.*—
-ræsan *To rush out.*—reoder,
v. -er.—rídan *To ride or go*
out.—rine, es ; m. *An out-*
flowing, issue.—rocetan *To*
belch out, to utter.—ryne *A*
out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceóð-
an, -scúfan *To thrust out*
to eject.—scyte *A flowing*
out, eruption.—scytling *For-*
rein, strange, S.—sendan
To send out.—setl, es ; n. *A*
foreign or external seat, Le.
2. *A public assize, L.*—sið-
A flowing out, diarrhoea.—
-slou *To effervesce, issue out,*
v. seon.—sið, es ; m. *A de-*
parting out, a departure,
death.—siðlan *To journey*
forth.—sleán *To bent or*
drive out.—swícan *To escape,*
Le.—ter Outer, utter, v.
-er.—termæst *Uttermost,*
S. v. yte.—ucund *Foreign,*
strange, S.—un *Let us, v.*
utan.—wæpnedmann, es ; m.
A man from far, a foreigner.
—ware *Land given by the*
king for military service, Th.
L.—weard *Outward, v.* e-
weard.—weorc, es ; n. *Out-*
ward pain.—weorpe *Cast*
out.—wicing *A foreign pi-*
rate, L.—wítan *To go out.*—
-yrnan *To run out.*

Utan, uton, utun *A word of*
exhortation, used with the
infinitive mood to express, A
desire, intention ; as, Let us.

U'tan, -on ; *prep.* d. ac. With-
out, beyond.—cuma, an ; m.
A stranger, foreigner.—cy-
mene ; *adj.* [útan without,
cumen come] 1. *Strange, fo-*
reign. 2. Used as a noun, *A*
foreigner ; v. út-acimene.—
-weard *Outward.*—ymb
Around, about, round about.
—ymbclyppan *To clip a-*
round, to embrace.—ymbgán
To go round about.—ymb-
habban *To hold around, en-*
close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-
fan *To turn round about.*—
-ymbsetan *To set round*
about.—ymbseallan, -syllan
To give around the outside,
surround about, to encircle.
—ymbstandan *To stand*
round about, to surround.
-uð, -ð, e ; f. *Termination of*

d Upwite Bt XVIII, L
For 1661, L de

k lada, wado, wadu ^{ful of wad} ~~for~~ ~~from~~
I wadan he wot ~~Wash~~ Th p 86
- m Cognate words in
wōd from wēdan?

þæt ciric wacan
in ecclesia eneniis
awake - Marshall
note on AS Gos. p 535
Can sub Edgar R 28-

w wacap Chr 1003.
is from wacian
like lufap þæt
from lufian

He me bewafde
mid dyssore wædeþ
He clothed me with
this garment the Horn
500

+ Valerius III, 6 & 3

+ Ugea I, 32.

W A C
Scientes II, 481

nouns of the feminine gender; as, Geogub, e; f. Youth. Uðe gave, v. unnan.

Uð-gegne Departed, alien.—lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, S.—-uta A scribe, a wise man, C. v. wita.—weota A wise man, an elder, a prince, v.—wita.—wita, -wita, an; m. [wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher.—witegung, e; f. Philosophy, S.—witellic Philosophical.—witian To philosophise.—wita A philosopher, v.—wita.

Uðon Granted, v. unnan.

Uton, utun Let us, v. utan.

U'tu-ound Foreign, strange, S.

Uton Let us, v. utan.

Unedlice Truly, C. R. v. witodlice.

Unerre War, Ch. 1140.

Uuf An owl, v. uf.

Uulfer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.

Uultor, es; m. A vulture.

Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégan.

Uuta a wise man, C. v. wita.

Uustula I, 20.

W
Uui II, 86!

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; m. Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief.—Wá Woe! alas!—Wá lá Oh! O if.—Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!—Wá worðe Woe be, v. weá.

Waac infirm, L. v. wác.

Waad woad, v. wád.

Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.

Wác Weakness, infirmity.—Wác, waac Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile.—Der. wícan.

Wáe-an To become weak, Ch. 1008.—Wác-ian, p. ode; pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch.—Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile.—lice Weakly, foolishly, vilely.—

-mód, es; n. Weakminded, cowardly, slow.—módnes, se; f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness.—nes, se; f. Weakness.—scipe, es; m. Weakness, vileness, contempt.

Wacan; p. wóc, we wócon; pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born.—Der. A-, on-: wæcan, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-, on-; wæccende: wacol, purh-

W Æ D

-lice: wacian: wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a-: wacn-ian, -igean, on-: wecg, wæcg.—Wacnian, -nigean To arouse, K. Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant.—-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To watch.—ol, -ul Watchful.—ollice Vigilantly, An.—on Watchfulness, R.—or Watchful.—orlice Watchfully.—wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.

Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacan.

Wacsan, bú wæxð, p. wócs, wóx; we wócon, wóxon; pp. wæccen To wash.

Wád, waad Woad.—spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.

Wáð, wæð, es; n. A ford.—

Wáðan; p. wód, gewód, we wódon; pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le.—Der. Wáðan, inge-, on-, purh-: wáð-lice: wáðnes, ellen-: wáðian, el-

lea-: wéðan, a.—Wáðung, e; f. A going, wading, S.

Wá Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.

Wæald Ch. 938, v. weald.

Wæarh-ród, v. wearg.

Wæbb a web.—tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web.

Wác weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.

Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—Der. wacan.

Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.

Wæc-can To watch.—ce, an; f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watching.—cea? Watchfulness, care, L.—cende Watching.—

cer Watchful, lively.—Der. wacan.

Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.

Wæcg, wecg, es; m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le.

2. A mass.—cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cujusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan.

Wæcnian; p. ede; pp. ed To be born.—Der. wæcan, wacan.

Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.

Wéd, e; f. A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds.—Der.

Heaðo-, here-: gewéde, breóst-, gúð.—Wéd-bréc Breeches.—leas Without clothing.

Wæde, es; n? The sea, Ex.

Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.

Wæden waded, v. wúðan.

W Æ G

Wæder weather.—ráp a cable.—ung weather, v. weder.

Wædl, e; f. wædle, an; f. Poverty, want, indigence.—

Wædla, m; seó, þæt wædle; g. þæs, þære, þæs wædla; adj. Poor, destitute, the poor.

—Wædle poverty, v. wædl.

—Wædl-ian; p. ode; pp. od.

To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg.—lic Poor, L.—nes, se; f. Want, poverty.—ung, e; f. Poverty, want, begging.

Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.

Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.

Wæfels, wefels, es; m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment.—

Der. webb.

Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning.—

Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web.—mód

Cunning-minded.—Der. web.

Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre.—lic-plega A public player.—nes, se; f. Pomp, pageant, show.—stow A place of show, a theatre.—syn A spectacle, sight, show, play.—

Der. wæfan.

Wæfl-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle, S.—ere

A whiffler, babbler, S.—ung, e; f. Whiffing, babbling, S.

Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.

Wæfre, an; f. A weaver, v. wyfre.—Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer.

Wæft A wonder, v. wæfan.

Wæfð A show.—Der. wæfan.

Wæfys a covering, v. wæfels.

Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.

Wæg, es; m. a way, v. weg, Der.

Wæg, e; f. Whey, Th. L.

Wæg, e; f. A wey, weigh, weight, Der. weg.

Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.

Wæg, weg, e; f? es; n? A cup, dish, Der. weg.

Wæg a balance, v. wæge.

Wæg, es; m. A wave.—Der.

Wæg.—Wæg-bóld, es; n. A wave house, the sea.—bora, an; m. A sea monster.—

-bórd, es; n. A wave board, a ship.—deór, es; n. A sea animal.—dropa, an; m. A wave drop.—fær A wave journey, a voyage.—fæt A wave vat, a ship.—faru A wave road.—flóta, an; m. A ship.—hengest, es; m. A sea horse, a ship.—holm, es;

+ Polci III, 2.

WÆL

m. A wave of the deep.—*līðende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*-stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sweord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*þreá Wave peril.*—*-þreat, es; m. Wave collection, deluge.*
Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.
Wégan to bear, v. wegan.
Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scalu Weighing scales.*—*tange The tongue of a balance.*
Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.
Wágen, wágn, wán, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*-þíxl A waggon's beam, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*
Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.
Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.
Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.
Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.
Wæhte excited, v. wæccan.
Wæign a waggon, v. wágen.
Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.
Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.
Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.
Wæl, es; n. pl. waln. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*-bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*
ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.—*clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deáð, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-féhð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*fag Deadly coloured.*—*fald, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*fell Cruel fell or slaughter, L.*—*fús Death hastening.*—*fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*fýr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.*—*grim Slaughter*

WÆN

grim, bloody, fatal.—*grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*hlem, es; m. A slaughter*
Cor war cry.—*bréow Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious:*—*bréowlice Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*bréownes, e; f. Slaughter cruelty, savageness, atrocity.*—*hwelp, es; m. A slaughter whelp.*—*mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*píl A slaughter or death dart.*—*rás, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*reáf, es; n. Slaughter spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*rún, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-sceaf, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*spere, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*stream, es; m. A death stream.*—*sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughter, ravenous wolf.*
Wæla weal, v. wela.
Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.
Wælegian To enrich, An.
Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.
Wællig rich, v. wel-ig.
Wællisc, wellisc, wæisc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc, Der. wealh.
Wællisc Southernwood, S.
Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.
Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.
Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.
Wælc Welsh, v. wællisc.
Wælt Vertebra, L.
Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.
Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.
Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.
Wæmn A weapon, L.
Wæmnian; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.
Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

WÆR

Wán, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wánes þíxl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the char's or farmer's) wain, Ceorlas wán, v. ceorl.*—*Wán-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*fær A journey in a wain.*—*þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wágen.*—*Der. weg.*
Wánan to suppose, v. wán-an.
Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.
Wándon hoped, v. wán-an.
Wæng cheek, v. weng.
Wænian to wain, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.
Wán-þól A battering ram, S.
Wápen, wápn; g. wápnas; d. wápn; n. A weapon.—*Der. Hilde-, sig: wápnian, wápnian: wápenedman út.*—*Wápen-, wápn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*-d Male, masculine.*—*ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*ed-mann, es; m. A male, man, gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*hád, es; n. Manhood.*—*hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*líc Manly, male.*—*þæce Weapon's force, power, war.*—*ung, e; f. Armour.*—*wífestre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*wíga, an; m. A warrior.*
Wápenle weeping, v. wápan.
Wápen-getæc, es; n? A wapentake or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.
Wápn-man a man, v. wápen.
Wápn, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wápen.
Wápned a male, v. wápen.
Wápned-wífestre an hermaphrodite, v. wápen.
Wápnian, wápnian; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wápen.
Wápn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wápen.
Wápnung Armour, v. wápen.
Wáps, wesp A wasp, wasp, S.
Wápun a weapon, v. wápen.
Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.
Wær war, v. uerre.
Wær a fine, v. wér.
Wær, e; wære, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

wæpned - man Op. 1
IV, 767, 28i R.

25. I. 3, 41 line
2 g

c wel hreowa, se in the tyrant
 Ða cwæp ðe wel hreowa ðæt
 he ~~was~~ were afeorht afeorht
 Then said the tyrant that he
was afeorht 2^d Hom. II. 502

tm-
ait-
ys,
To
fy,
it-
eat
by
A
etres?
st,
et,
w-
ed
u;
n:
wetro
ju 3, 23
wetro
spl. 7. 1.

§ wapen-geboec, es; xx
supplemente, or hundred
 copy Th. blv. & ~~Ed. Com~~ Ed. Com 30
 Th. II b 456, xxx

Oh alcon wapen - getrace
in every wapen & 22.
II p. 299 & 57:

per sec. Knoll. Names
 Six names per footnote

o S. Edu conf xxx; Thorp 1900
#I p 455: Leppin
II p 330

God cuat da qd. qd. qd.
 nu fastnis tomidles dam
 waterum; & totueme da
 wateru from dam water
Dicit quaque Deus: fiat fir-
mentum in medio aquarum;
et dividat aquas ab aqua
 Gen I, 6 - A

nom. pl. wetro
J. III 23: g. pl
wetra, ~~et~~ wethena

der wären
manche

uetro fillic Corp
erant maghe.

erant multa.

акт С/О

Welt 7. 3. 23.

Cand has mango

watera multum
equum. & mult

аква и гранит

Flod dera mycken
waterena diluer?
aquarum inultarum
78 10, 31%

catching its wings,

on hand were
\$100.00

*Elk 1875, 9,
in captiva his.*

cuin Valg

v Dat flód code to
 wætrreune neorxena wang
 10 - Fluvius epedius
ad irrigandum la
 disum

People (ge)
you were
Home Th
Itk. 22-

2 he was ⁱⁿ Lysel on
was ⁱⁿ Lysel on
(statute pl.)

WÆR

pledge, covenant, agreement.
 —Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* —
Der. wær, adj.
Wær, adj. 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* —*Der. Wær, wære, freo-*
ðo-: werian be-, ge-: wárlan:
warnian, wernan, wýrnan,
for-: warnung: wearn, un-
wearnun: weard, es; m.
bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-,
hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, re-
gen-, sele-, yrfe-: weard, e;
f. ég-, ferh-, -lan: weard as
a termination, and-, fóre-,
innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-,
-nes. —Wær-geapnes, se; f.
A cautious or cunning de-
vice, S. —genga, -ganga, an;
m. 1. One going into a se-
cret place or retirement, a
recluse. 2. One going for
caution into lonely places, as
a wild beast, an outcast. —
-leas Incautious, careless,
faithless. —lic Cautious, wa-
ry, provident. —lice Warily,
safely. —licnes, se; f. Wari-
ness, circumspection, cau-
tion, S. —loga, an; m. A
belier or breaker of his agree-
ment, word, or pledge. —lot,
es; m. A cautious lot, cun-
ning deceit. —sagol Wary or
cautious in speech. —scipe,
es; m. Wariness, caution,
prudence. —word, es; n. A
word of caution, a forewarn-
ing.
Wær, e; f: wér, es; m. 1. *An*
enclosure, a place inclosed.
 2. *A fishpond, a place or*
engine for catching and keep-
ing fish, a wear. 3. *The sea,*
a wave, K. G. —Wær-hám
Warham, v. Alph. —Wær-
hyrde, es; m. The keeper of
a wear or fishery.
Wæra *A fragment, B.*
Wéran *to defend, v. werian.*
Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*
Wær-boda *a herald to denounce*
war or peace, S. v. wær.
Wær-borh *A pledge for the pay-*
ment of the were or fine for
slaying a man, v. wér.
Wærc *pain, C. v. weorc.*
Wærdian *to defend, Ch. 1087,*
v. weardian.
Wærdon *were, for wurdon.*
Wære *wast, v. wesán.*
Wære *caution, warranty, en-*
during, Le. v. wær.
Wære *of a covenant, v. wær.*
Wæred *an army, v. werod.*
Wærelíce *anxiously, v. wær.*
Wæren *were, v. wesán.*

WÆS

Wær-féðð *deadly feud, v. wér.*
Wærg *wicked, v. werg.*
Wærg *weary, v. wérig.*
Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion*
to a thing, a cunning device;
argumentum, S. v. wær.
Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m.
A ranger, v. wær.
Wærg-ian *To curse. —ing A*
curse. —olnes A curse. —ród
A gallows. —ð A curse, v.
wearh.
Wær-hám, es; m. [wær an en-
closure, hám a dwelling, a
fortified dwelling] Wareham
in Dorsetshire.
Wærlan *to defend, v. werian.*
Wæring *a wall, v. wering.*
Wæring-wic, es; n. [wæring a
bulwark, wic a dwelling, a
fortified dwelling] Warwick.
—scír, e; f. Warwickshire.
Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*
Wærlan, p. de *To pass by, C.*
Wærm *warm. —wærmíng*
warming, v. wearm.
Wærnes *a curse, Ex. v. wearh.*
Wærnian *to beware, v. warnian.*
Wærnung, e; f. [wýrnan to
deny] a denying, refusal, L.
Wæroð *a host, v. werod.*
Wæron *were, v. wesán.*
Wærra *worse, v. wýrs.*
Wærra *comp. of wær.*
Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.
Wærsa *worse, v. wýrs.*
Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.*
—scipe wariness, v. wær.
Wærst *worst, v. wýrst.*
Wærstlic *wrestling, v. wræste,*
wrexlere.
Wærtere, es; m. *One possess-*
ing a place, a dweller, Le. —
Wærð *worthy, v. weorð.*
Wær-peód, v. wer-peód, in wer.
Wæs *Water; aqua, L.*
Wæð *was; p. of wesán.*
Wæsc, wesc *A washing —an*
To wash. —en Washed. —
-ere, es; m. A washer, S. —
-ern, es; n. A washing-place,
a wash-house. —hús, es; n.
A wash-house, laundry, S.
—ing, es; m. A washing, S.
v. wascan.
Wæsend, wasend, es; m. *The*
weasand, windpipe, S.
Wæsp *a wasp, v. wæps.*
Wæst *west, v. west.*
Wæsten *a desert, v. wésten.*
Wæst-ern *a desert, v. wéste.*
Wæst-ling, es; m: -lung, e; f.
A sheet, blanket, covering, S.
Wæstm, es; m. 1. *Fruit, in-*
crease, growth. 2. Gain,
usury. 3. Offspring, young.
 4. *Form, figure, stature,*
strength. —Der. Eorð-, tre-

WÆT

ow-, v. weaxan. —Wæstm-
bære, wæstm-bérende *Fruit-*
bearing, fruitful. —bærýs,
se; f. Fruitfulness. —lan To
bring forth fruit, to fructify,
R. —leas Fruitless, unfruit-
ful, R. —sceat, es; m. [sceat
money, tribute] Gain by
money, usury. —seten A
planting, R.
Wæt, adj. *Wet, moist. —Wæt,*
es; m? wæta, an; m. Wet,
moisture, drink, liquor, wa-
ter. —Wætan; p. te; pp. ted
To wet. —Der. wæter.
Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru;
n. Water. —Der. Wæt, -an:
wæta, hærfest-. —Wæter-
ádl, e; f. Water disease, the
dropsy. —édre, an; f. A
water-drain, water-course,
waterfall. —ælfen, ne; f.
A water fairy, a nymph. —
-bérere, es; m. Water bear-
er. —boh, g. boges; m. A
water bough, a succulent
shoot, a sprig, S. —bolla, an;
m. A dropsical man? a wa-
ter vessel? L. —bora A water-
bearer. —bróga, an; m. Water
terror. —buc A water-bucket,
a pitcher. —buca A water-
spider. —byden A water-
barrel, a butt, hoghead.
—croc, -crog A water-
crock, water-pot. —cruse A
water-cruise, S. —egsa, ege-
sa, an; m. Water dread. —
-fæsten A water fastness. —
-fæt A water-vat, a flagon.
—flaxa A water-flask, a fla-
gon. —flód A water-flood, an
inundation. —full Full of wa-
ter, dropsical. —fyrhtnys
Water fright, hydrophobia.
—gelád A water way, a
conduit. —gewæsc A water-
wash, a muddy stream. —
-gyte A pouring out of water,
a sign in the zodiac. —helm
Watery deep, Ex. —ian; p.
ode; pp. od To water, moist-
en. —ig Watery. —isc Water-
ish, moist. —láf, e; f. The
leaving of water, a survivor
of a flood. —leas Waterless,
dry. —mele [mele a vessel,
cup] A water vessel, a basin.
—nædre A water-snake, a
serpent. —ordál Water or-
deal, a trial by water. —
-púnd Norma, libella aqua-
tica. —pytt A water pit, a
spring, a pit, pool. —ríðe
Water running, a brook,
spring. —sceata, -scyte A
water sheet, a towel. —scype
A body of waters, the sea. —

W A F

-scyte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—seáð, es; m. *Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seóe *Water sick, dropsical.*—seóce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seócnys *Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; f. *A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, -spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; m. *A water place, a lake, marsh.*—peote, an; f. *A canal of water, a cataract.*—þisa, -þissa, an; m. *A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—þruh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—þryð, e; f. *A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tíge, es; m. *Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; f. *A watering. S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses, S.*—wyrte *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; f. *Water wave, the sea.*

-wæða, an; m. In composition denotes *A leader, general, L.*

Wéðian, wéðan; p. de; pp. ed *To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*

Wætl *A swathe, bandage, S.*

Wætlinga stræt, e; f. *Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watelingstreate, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovar, tendens per medium Cantie, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towcestriam, Litleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallie, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*

Wæto wet, v. wæt.

Wætrung, e; f. *A watering, S.* v. wæter.

Wæwærðlice, wæwyrðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*

Wæx grew, for wæox.

Wæx waz, v. weax.

Wæxð washes, v. wascan.

Wælan; ic wæfge; p. ede; pp. ed *To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der.

Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -nes,

W A L

-stow, -syn: wæft: wæfð. —Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—orlic *Theatrical.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Amazement, dread, horror.* 2. *A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; m. —ung-stow, e; f. *A place for a sight, a theatre.*

Wag a weight, v. wæg.

Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.

Wágian; p. ode; pp. od *To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.

Wágung, e; f. *A wagging, shaking.*

Wáh, g. wáges; m. *A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-hrægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rist *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—þiling *Wall boarding.*

Wal slaughter, v. wæl.

Wál a wall, v. weall, Der.

Wala a stranger, v. wealh.

Wala; m? wale; f? *An amulet, K.*

Wala weal, v. wela.

Wá-lá! oh if! v. wá.

Walahisc *Welsh, v. wylisc.*

Walan *Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices, S.*

Walan riches, C. v. wela.

Walas *The Welsh, v. wealh.*

Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*

Walch a stranger, v. wealh.

Wal-crigge *the goddess of war, v. wæl-cyrige, in wæl.*

Wald, *Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify a ruler, as, Ethelwald a noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*

Wald a wood, v. weald.

Walda, an; m. *A ruler, K.*

Waldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*

Walde would; for wolde.

Waldend, es; m. *A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend, adj. *Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*

Wald-móra, v. weal-móra.

Walg, walhg *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*

Walh *A harrow; occa, S.*

Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hafoc.

Walh-hafoc, -særeld, -hnut, -stod, v. wealh, Der.

Wálic [wáwoe, líclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*

Wallingeford *Wallingford, Ch. 1128, v. Wealingaford.*

Wáll a wall, Cd. v. weall.

Wallende *raging, for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.*

Waller-wente; g. a; d. um;

W A N

pl. m. *The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cumbria, v. Went-sæte, Th. gl.* Wál-reáf *the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reáf.*

Wál-préd, v. weall.

Wál-tún, es; m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] *Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*

Walu *dead bodies, v. wæl.*

Wálwian, v. wealwian.

Wál-wyrt *Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.*

Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.

Wamb, e; f. 1. *The womb; uterus.* 2. *The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-ablæwung, e; f. *The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*

—ádl, e; f. *Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; f. *A disease of the bowels.*

—fræcnes, se; f. *Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; f. *Costiveness.*—wæc, e; f. *Pain of the bowels, L.*

Wamm a spot, v. womm.

Wamma a polluter, v. wom.

Wan, wann, wauna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.*

Wan laboured, v. winnan.

Wan-, won-, *As a prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.*

Wana, an; m. *A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan, -slan: wean.—Wan-a, won-a; adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) *Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-e *Want, Le.*

-sóta, an; m. *Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hæfelna,

se; f. *Want, L.*—hælf, e; f. *Weakness, sickness, S.*—ha-

fa? -hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*

—hafnes, se; f. *Want, poverty, need, S.*—hál Un-

sound, sick, maimed.—hálnes, se; f. *Deficiency in health,*

weakness.—hlyt, Free, absent from, S.—hýdig Care-

less, thoughtless, rash, in-

sane.—hygd, es; m. *Rashness, madness.*—lan, -lgent

To diminish, v. Alp.—lendlíc, -lgendlíc *Diminutive, little.*—ing, es; m. *A lessening, waning.*—sclg

Unhappy.—scrydde *Badly clothed, S.*—sið, es; m. *An*

unhappy journey, a misfortune.—spéda, an; m. *Poverty,*

want, S.—spédig *Indigent.*

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W A N

—ung, e; f. *A waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wægende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wesan *To be failing, to err.*
Wana-beám *Spindle-tree, S.*
Wancol, woncol; def. se wanc-la; adj. *Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wance.*—Der. wincian.
Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; f. *A mole, mouldicarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster.)*
Wánd wound, v. wíndan.
Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
Wandlung, e; f. *A changeableness, moving, going, L.*
Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.*
Wandrian; ic wandrige; p. ode; pp. od *To wander, vary, stray, err.*
Wand-wurp, -wyrpfe; f. *A mole, want, or moldiwarp, S.*
Wane Want, v. wean, wana, Le.
Wan-eng, -ing, L. v. wan-ung.
Wang, wong, es; m. *A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sé-, sige-.
Wong-staðol, es; m. *A field station.*—stede, es; m. *An open field, a plain.*
Wang, weng, wong, e; f? *Cheek, jaw.*—beard, es; m. *The beard.*—ere, es; m. *A pillow, bolster.*—tóð, es; m. *A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
Wan-hæfelnes Want. —hælð *Weakness.*—hafa, -hafol *Needy.*—hafnes *Poverty.*—hál *Sick.*—hálnys *Weakness*—help *Weakness.*—hlyt *Free, v. wana.*
Wan-ian, wan-igean, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. v. a. *To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen.* 2. v. n. *To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—Der. wana.
Wánian, wánigean; p. ode; pp. od. *To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
Waniendlic, wanigendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
Wann fought, p. of winnan.

W A R

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
Wanniht wan, v. wonn.
Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
Wansian, p. ode; pp. od *To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—Der. wana.
Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda Want. —spédig *Poor.*—ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
Wánung, e; f. *Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
Wapean *to waver, v. wafian.*
Wapelian, wapolian, p. ode; pp. od *To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*
Wapul *Pompholix, S.*
War *Sea-weed, L.*—Der. waroð, warig, wariht.
War *Aware, Ch. 1140.*
Wár, e; f. *caution, v. wár.*
Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
Wára of wares, v. wáru.
Waras *Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*
Warað *sea-shore, R. v. waroð.*
Ward worthy, v. weorð.
Ward towards, v. weard.
Ware, nm. ac.; g. a.; d. um; pl. m. *Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.*—Der. wer.
Ware Ora, portus, L.
Wáre of care, v. wár.
Wáre, g. d. ac. of wáru.
Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.
Warenian *to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
Wárian, p. ode; pp. od *To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*
Warig *Weedy, Ex. v. wariht.*
Wariht *Full of sea-weed, L.*
Warnian, warnigean, warnian, p. ode; pp. od, 1. *To take care, to beware.* 2. *To warn.*—Warnung, e; f. *A warning.*
Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; m. *A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; m. *A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
Wár-scipe *caution, S. v. wár.*
Warð *sea-shore, v. waroð.*
Warðen were, v. weorðon.
-waru, e; f. *A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting, The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

W E A

inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
Wáru, e; f. *Ware, merchandise, An.*
War-wic, v. Wéring-wic.
Was, v. wás; p. of wesan.
Wasan *Satyr, v. wudu-wasan.*
Wáscan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*
Wascan; p. wósc, we wóscan; pp. wæscen *To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*
Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud.* 2. *Turf, a clod, Le.*
Wasend *iceasand, v. wæsend.*
Wást knowest, v. witan.
Wát know, v. witan.
Watel, es; m. *A wattle, hurdle, covering*
Water water, An. v. wæter.
Wáð a way, v. wáðu.
Wáðema, wáðuma, an; m. *A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
Wáðol *Wandering, L.*
Wáðu, e; f. 1. *A way, course, journey.* 2. *A wandering, G.*
Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.
Wátlinga stræt, e; f. *One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wætlinga.*
Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, S. v. watel.
Waur *Sea-weed, weed, L.*
Wáwá, an; m. *Woe, v. wá, weá.*
Waxan *to wash, v. wacsan.*
Wax-georn *Voracious, L.*
We; g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; nos.
Weá, an; m. *Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.*—Weá; adj. *Woeful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woefully.*—dæd, e; f. *A fatal deed.*—gesið *A companion in wickedness.*—láf, e; f. *Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.*—land, es; n. *Hostile land.*—lic *Sorrowful.*—metta, an; m. *Sadness, L.*—mód *Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.*—móðnes, se; f. *Anger, rage, sorrow.*—spell, es; n. *Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*
Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
Weafod an altar, v. weofod.
Wegian *to wag, v. wágian.*
Weaht *Wet, moistened, S.*
Weahxan, for weaxan, L.
Weal, es; m. *A slave, v. wealh, S.*
Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.
Weal a wall, v. weall.
Weal slaughter, v. wæl.
Weala, an; m. *A Welshman,*

WEA

foreigner. — Wealan, pl. 1. The Welsh. 2. Wales, v. wealh.

Wealas; pl. m. The Welsh, Wales? v. wealh.

Wealc [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.

Wealcen; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often. — Der. And-: wealc, ge-: wolcen, -farn, -gehnæst, -read, -wyr-cend. — Wealcende, wealc-
cynde; prt. Rolling, raging, dashing.

Wealcere, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.

Weald, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold. — genga, an; m. A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, S. — genge Robbery, thieving, S.

Weald; adv. [potest, possibile est, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.

-weald, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.

Wealda, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on-: v. wealdan.

e | Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald-est, weltst, he weald, weald-eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden To rule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess. — Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in composition) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on-: waldend, wealdend. — Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign. — Weald-ende Ruling, powerful. — Weald-leðer, es; n. A directing leather, a rein, bridle. — -ung, e; f. A government, rule.

Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. Wales, the Welsh.

Weal-fæsten, v. weall.

Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.

Weal-gát, v. weall-gát.

Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

WEA

vant, slave. — Der. Weal: wealhen, wylhen, wylen, wyn: weallian: wylisc, wylisc, wælic. — Wealh-baso, f. A foreign colour, vermilion. — en, e; f. A female slave, v. wyn. — færeld, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing. — geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor. — hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon. — hant, e; f. A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut. — ise, v. weallisc, wylisc. — stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer. — þeód, e; f. Welsh nation.

Wealinga-ford, Waling-ford, es; m. Wallingford, Berks.

Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar. — Der. Bórd-, breóst-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sé-, scýld-, stream: grund-weallan, -weallan. — Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock. — dór A door. — ed Walled. —

-fæsten, es; n. A rampart. — gát, -geat, es; n. A rampart gate. — gebrec, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall. — geweorc, es; n. Wall work. — lín, es; m. Wall lime, mortar. — reáf, es; n. Tapestry. — stán, es; m. A building stone. — steap, es; m. A walled place. — steap Lofty, walled. — stilling, -styling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place. — þréd, es; m. A plumb line. — tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place. — wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer. — -wyr, e; f. Dwarfelder, endive, succory, S.

Weall slaughter, v. weal.

Weall a well, v. wyl.

Weallan, wylan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weollon; pp. weallen, geweallen To spring up, to boil, to fume, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent. — Der. Wylan, welan, hie-ro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brím-, breóst-, bryne-, ceár-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sé-, sorh-: wyl, wyl, flód-, spring. — Weallende Boiling, warm, raging. — Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.

Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.

Wealle Starwort, L.

Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

WEA

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile.

Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.

Weal-móra A parsnip, S.

Wealow-ian, -igan To roll dry, dry up, decay, v. wealwian.

Weal-stilling, -styling, es; m. [weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio, L. v. weall.

Weal-stód, v. wealh-stód.

Wealt governs, v. wealdan.

Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. unwealt, Der. wealtian.

Wealt A cloud, L.

Wealt A trap, snare, S.

Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám advoelling] Waltham, Hamp-shire.

Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S. — Der. Wealt, ed-, sine-, un-

Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay. — Der. weallan.

Wean, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K. — Der. wana.

Weaps a wasp, v. weaps.

Wear, wearr Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart, S. — Wearr-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough. — ihtnes, se; f. Hardness, knottiness. S.

Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.

Wearc work, v. weorc.

Weard, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.

Weard, e; f. A guard, guardianship, watch, vigilance.

Weard Towards, An.

-weard, -weardes Used in composition to express Situation, direction, toward, towards.

Weard was, v. wearð.

Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -by-rig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.

Weard-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit. — man A watchman, guard. — setl A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower. — stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peeping hole, sight.

Wearg A wretch, An. v. wearh.

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WEA

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.
Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf.* 2. *A wretch, villain.*—*Der.* Heoro-: wyr-gen, grund-: wyr-gian, wir-gian, wirian: awyrgan: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.
Wearh, wearg *Wicked.*—*bérend*, -ród-bérend, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle, S.*—ród, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork, S.*
Wearh aȝȝot, wart, v. wear.
Wearlice cautiously, v. wér.
Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Warm.*—*Der.* Wyrman: wermod.—*Warm-ian*, p. ode; pp. *bd To become or grow warm.*—ing, es; m. *Warming.*—lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcass, Ex.*—lic *Warm.*
Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlic *Difficult.*—wistlice *Arduously.*—*Der.* wér, adj.
Wearn-mælum [worn a number] *By companies, S.*
Wearod, wearoð *sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.*
Wearp, l. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier, S.*—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart, S.*—*Der.* weorpan.
Wearp cast, v. weorpan.
Wearr a knot, -ig, -iht knotty. —ihtnes knottiness, v. wear.
Weart, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart, Der.* wyr-t.
Weartere, v. wærtere.
Wearð Worth, price, honour. —ful *Full of worth.*—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. weorð, weorðian.*
Wearð was, v. weorðan.
Wearð sea-shore, v. waroð.
Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.*
Weast-Centingas, v. West.
Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. *Wax.*—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en *Waxen, made of wax.*—geaceot, v. -scot.—hláf, es;

WED

m. *A wax loaf.*—scot *Wax-scot or tax.*—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth, S.*
Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weox, wóx; we weoxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—*Der.* Weaxen, un-: wástm: wócor.—*Weax-en Grown.*—*Weax-georn One desirous of increase, a glutton, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing.*
Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—*Der.* A-: god-: weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéflan, webban, a-, be-: weft: webba, friðo-; webbe, freoðu-: webbestre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—*Webba*, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—*Webban To weave.*—*Webbeám*, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—*Webb-e*, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A weaver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—*Webgerode A web of cloth, S.*—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—sceaf, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—táwa? *Flax, thread? S.*—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage, S.*
Wecca A week, L.
Wecca A candlewick, S.
Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light, v. aweccan, Der.* wacan.
Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-can.
Weced, **Wecedport**, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*
Weog a wedge, v. wæcg, wacan.
Wecgan, wecgan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth, v. weccan, aweccan.*
Wed, wædd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—*Der.* Under-: weddian, be-: beweddendlic.—*Wed-brice*, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—*Wedd-ian*; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract.* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—*Wed-lác*, es; n. [*lác a gift*] *A pledge.*—loga, an; m. *A faithless person.*
Wéd a garment, v. wéd.
Wédan; io wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—*Wéd-beorg Hellebore, an antidote against madness, S.* v. wóde-wistle.—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en *Mad.*—ende *Raging, insane, mad.*—*Wéden-heort Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wód, *Der.* wád.
Wedd a pledge.—ian.—ung, v. wed.
Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—*Der.* wind.
Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather, v. wedrian.*—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolcen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*
Weder a wether, v. weðer.
Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Wedla poor, v. wædl-a.
Wed-lác A pledge, v. wed.
Wedlian to beg, v. wædl-ian.
Wed-loga, v. wed.
Wedlung want, v. wædl-ung.
Wedrian To weather? tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam, B.
Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.
Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wefen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wæfan, wéflan, webban, *Der.* web.
Wefels a covering, v. wæfels.
Wefer-sýn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic.
Wéflan; p. ode; to weave, v. wéfan.
Weft, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Le.*
Weft a weevil, v. wifel.
Wefla Panucla, B.
Wéfod an altar, v. weofod.
Weft, es; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving, S.*
Weg a cup, v. wæg.

WEL

Weg a wey, weight, v. wæg.
Weg, es; m. A way, passage, road.—Der. A-, feor-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter-: wégan, wegan, æt-, ge-: wæg, m. a wave, -bold, -bord, -deór, -dropa, -fæt, -faru, -hengest, -líðende, -stæð, -stream, -þel, -þreá, -þreat: wæg, weg, f. n? a cup, ealo-, líð-: wæg whey: wæg wey: wæg, wége a balance: wægen, wægn, wán, -wyrhta: wágian: ge-wyht: wegd.—Weg-bréde Way-brede, plantain.—fæ-reld A journey.—faran To take a journey, to travel.—færende Wayfaring.—fóru A going.—gang A foot path, -gedál A cross way, turning aside.—geláte A cross way.—gesiða, an; m. A way companion.—gewendan To depart from the way.—leas Out of the way.—least A going out of the way.—nest, e; f. Food for a journey.—reaf, es; n. Way plunder, highway robbery.—twiflung, e; f. A division of a way, a turning away, L.

Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon: pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.

Wegc a wedge, v. wæg.

Wegd? A mass, the load on a waggon, L.

Wége a balance, v. wége.

Wegende bearing, v. wegan.

Wegg a mass, v. weg.

Wegi? All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.

Wég-scalu scales, v. wége.

Wehte Washed, K.

Wel woe, alas, v. wá.

Weie a way, v. weg.

Wel a well, v. well, wyl.

Wel slaughter, v. wæl.

Wel, well; cmp. bet; sp. betst;

adv. Well, much, enough, truly.—Tó wel Too well.—

Wel neah Well nigh, nearly.

—Wel hwær, gewær For the most part.—Wel lá Well

alas.—Der. Wela, éer-, burh-, hord-, máðm.—Wel-beceá-

wod Well seen, considered.—boren Well-born, noble,

genteel.—déd A good deed, benefit.—dón To do well.—

-eáð-bén That may be easily entreated, S.—eg rich, v.

wel-ig.—egian To enrich.—gá Go well, go to.—geboren

Well-born, noble.—geweme Acceptable, pleasant.—ge-

cwemedlic Well pleasing.—ge-

gehende Well nigh, near at

WEL

hand, S.—gehær For the most part.—gelician To be well pleased.—gelicwírðe Well pleased, acceptable.—gelic-wírðnes, se; f. Good pleasure.—gewlita Well favoured, very beautiful.—gewlited god Well adorned.—hæwen Well hued or coloured, B.—hwær Every where.—hwylc Well any, almost any.—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seó, þæt -lge Rich, bountiful.—igan, -igian To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.—lic-ung, e; f. Well liking, well pleasing.—neah Well nigh, near.—þungen Well dignified.—willende Wishing well, kind, benevolent.—willendlice Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.—willendnes, se; f. Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.—wurðian To highly venerate, An.

Wela, wæla, an; m. 1. Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss. 2. In pl. Riches.—Wela Rich.—hórd Wealth hoard, a treasury.—Wel-eg, -i, -ig Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.—Wel-egian, -gian To enrich.—Der. wel.

Welan to boil, K. v. weallan.

Weland, Welond, es; m. Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.

Welcn the sky, S. v. wolcen.

Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.

Weler, weoler, es; m. A lip, An.

Welga rich, v. wellga, wel-ig.

Wel-gespring, -spring as spring, v. wyl.

Wel-hreow cruel, v. wæl.

Well rich, v. wel-ig in wel.

Welig rich, v. in wel.

Welig, welie a willow, v. wilig.

Welinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.

Welisc Welsh, v. Wælis.

Well a well, v. wyl.

Well well, v. wel.

Wel-lá alas, v. wel.

Wellere A hollow, bogom, B.

Weljian; p. oðe To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.

Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.

Welma, an; m. The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.

Welmes-ford, es; m. Walmsford, Northamptonshire.

Welond Vulcan, v. Weland.

Welor a lip, v. weler.

Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.

Welr a lip, v. weler.

Welt rules; weltst rulest, v. wealdan.

WEN

Welnc a cockle, v. weoloc.

Wem a spot, v. womm.

Weman To persuade, entice, allure, B.

Wemde defiled, v. wemman.

Wemere, an; f. A harlot.

Wemman A woman, L.

Wemm-an; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.—

Wemm-e Stained, scarred.

—Wemm-ednes, se; f. A defiling, B.—end, es; m. A

corruptor, fornicator; scor-

tator, Mo.—ing, es; m. A

blemishing, spoiling, hinder-

ing, a judicial sentence.—

-odlice With a stain or pollu-

tion, dirtily, v. gewemman—

-ednes, -ing.

Wen, for win, wyn Joy.

Wen A wen, tumour.—byl, es;

m. A bile, carbuncle.—seóc

Troubled with the falling

sickness, S.—seócnes, se; f.

The falling sickness, S.—

-spring, es; m. A bile, blotch,

sore, S.—wyr, e; f. The

herb wart-wort.

Wén; g. wenne, f. also wéna,

an; m. A hope, an expecta-

tion, a thought, weening.—

Der. Or-wén, -nes.—Wén;

adv. [wén a hope] There is

a hope, perhaps, by chance.

—an; p. de; pp. ed To ween,

think, expect, hope, imagine,

suppose, perceive, judge, es-

teem.—igealeas Hopeless, K.

—unga, -unge, l. Perhaps,

by chance. 2. Scarcely, with

difficulty.

Wenan To wean; ablactare, L.

Wen-byl A bile, v. wen.

Wencel A weakling, pupil, or-

phan, L.—Der. winclan.

Wencle, an; f. A maid, daugh-

ter; ancilla, S.

Wend A turn, change, L.—

Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst,

he went, we wendað; p.

wende; pp. wended. 1. To

go, wend, proceed, come, re-

turn. 2. To turn, convert,

translate, change, interpret,

to be turned.—ing, -ung, e;

f. A turning, change, ex-

change.—Der. wíndan.

Wénde expected, v. wén-an.

Wendel-sa The Adriatic, or

the sea running between Eu-

rope and Africa, the Medi-

terranean, S.

Wending, wendung A turning,

change, v. wend.

Weng, wung, e; f? The jaw

bone, the cheek; v. wang.

Wenian to wean, reconcile, ac-

custom, v. wænian.

Wenn A wen, tumour, v. wen.

Amberley Hills
Welandes
Welandes

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1 Der wagen, wagn, wân; at-wegan, be-
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p Wel^{esim}, a servant, slave
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② wel^{v. wealh} about Alfre p 27.17

The Vandal's sea

Hampson's Orig. Vah
p 22 The Venedi
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WEO

Weore, *Except, saving, but*; *niel, S.*
 Wen-seóc, -seócnas, -sprýng, v. wen.
 Wenst *thínkest*, v. wén-an.
 Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m. *The Gwents or Welsh*, v. Went-sáte.
 Went-sáte; g. -sáta; pl. m: also, -sátas; g. -sáta; pl. m. *The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan*, Th. gl.
 Wenð *thinks*, v. wén-an.
 Wénungas, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.
 Wen-wyrt *wart-wort*, v. wen.
 Weobed *an altar*, R. v. wíbed.
 Weoc *A week*, S.
 Weoca, wecca, an; m? *A wick*, L.—Der. Candel-.
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it*, B. L.
 Weócs, for weox; p. of weaxan.
 Weócson *washed*, v. wacsan.
 Weód, wíód, weódu, es; n. 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture*. 2. *A weed*.—bínde *White briony*.—hóc *A weed-hook*.—ian *To weed*; sarrire, eruncare, S.—mónáð *The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown*.—ung, e; f. *A weeding*; runcatio, S.
 Weodewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Weodo, *Clothing*, C. v. wád.
 Weoduwe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Weofod, wéfod, wíofod, es; n. [weoh, fóda, H.] *An altar*.—Der. wíg.—Weofod-bót *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar*.—sceat *Altar clothing or cloth*.—þegn, -þen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest*.—þenung *Altar service*.
 Weofung, e; f. *Wearing*, S.
 Weogowa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness; also, curved, deceitful, false*.—lere, es; m. *A soothsayer*.—steal, es; m. *A place for idols? a chancel, vestry*, S.—weorðung, e; f. *Idol worship*, K. v. woh.
 Weohlas *The jaws, chops*, S.
 Weóhse *increased, for weox*; p. of weaxan.
 Weol, *boil-d*, v. weallan.
 Weolan *riches*, v. wela.
 Weolc *a wilk*, v. weoloc.

WEO

Weolcn *the sky*, v. wolcen.
 Weold, *ruled*, p. of wealdan.
 Weoleg *rich*, R. v. wel-ig.
 Weoler *a lip*, v. weler.
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour*, L.
 Weoll *boiled*, v. weallan.
 Weolm *heat, zeal*, v. wylm.
 Weolme *Choice, select*, Ex.
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, wenlc, e; f. *A wilk, cockle, shell-fish*.—basu-héwen *A welk of bluish purple*.—read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour*.—scell, e; f. *A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made*.—tælg *A purple dye*.—wyrn, es; m. *A shell fish from which the purple dye was made*.
 Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire*, L.
 Weonod-land, es; n. *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals*, v. Wineda land.
 Weóp, wept, v. wépan.
 Weor, *a man*, v. wer.
 Weor [cmp. wyrse] *Bad, miserable*, G. v. wys.
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army*, v. werod.
 Weorc, were, worc, wære, es; n. 1. *Work, labour*. 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish*.—Der. And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, slgor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, éer-, ár-, fyrrn-, gúð-, hand-, níð-: weorca, beado-: wyrcean, wyrcean, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta.—Weorca, an; m. *A worker, workman*.—Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcean.—Weorc-dæg *A work day*.—ern *A workplace, work-house, shop*.—full *Workful, laborious*.—geréfa *A governor of work, an overseer*.—hús *A work-house or shop*.—man *A workman*—nes, se; f. *A working*.—nýten *Work or labouring cattle*.—sacur, e; f. *A working of strife, a calumniating*.—stán *Hewed stone*.—sum [weorc pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome*.—peow *A work servant, a servant*.—um *With work, with trouble or difficulty; also efficiently*.
 Weord *fortune*, v. wyrd.

WEO

Weordeð, weordon if he be, become, v. weorðan.
 Weored *an army*, v. werod.
 Weorf *Cattle, a young ass*, S. v. orf.—Weorfa *Mola asinaria*, L.
 Weorht *made*, v. wyrcean.
 Weormian, v. wearmlan.
 Weornian *To pine away, decay, fade*, S.
 Weorod *a company*, v. werod.
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet*.—Der. Scír-, þurh-.—Wérod-an *To grow sweet*.—Wérodnes *Sweetness*.
 Weorold *the world*, v. woruld.
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. *To throw, cast*. 2. *To change*.—Der. Ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, to-: worpian: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruftord.
 Weort *wort, herb*, v. wyrht.
 Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden*, v. ort-geard.
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1. *Worth, price, value*. 2. *Honour, dignity*.—Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wlg-: weorðung, breóst-, hám-, hórd-, hring-, wig-.
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable*.—full *Full worthy, honourable, venerable*.—fullíce *Full worthily, honourably*.—georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.
 Weorðan, wurðan; prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð; weorðað, weorðe; p. ic wearð, þú wurde, he wearð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weordeð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made*.—Der. For-: wyrd, for-: awirdan: æfwirdla, æfweordla: wurd, -writere.
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable*, v. wyrðe.
 Weorðl *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Weorðian, wearðian, wurðian, wurðigean, p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn*. 2. *With mid,*

W E P

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless.* — Weorð-líc, wurð-líc, wyrð-líc *Worthy, honourable, famous.* — líc *Worthily, honourably, excellently.* — lícnes, se; f. *Worthiness, honour, estimation.* — mynd, -mynt, es; m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] *Honour, dignity, glory, authority.* — nes, se; f. *Honour, dignity, worship.* — scipe, es; m. *Worship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good.* — ung, e; f. *Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration.* — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle.*
 Weort *a herb, v. wyr.*
 Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; m? 1. *A close field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate.* 2. *A street, a public way?* — ung, e; f. *A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, croft, garden.*
 Weorðon *were, v. weorðan.*
 Weorud *a swarm, v. werod.*
 Weoruld, *world, v. woruld.*
 Weos *Idols, Ex. v. weoh, woh.*
 Weosende, *for wesende being; part. of wesan.*
 Weosnian *to wizzen, dry up, v. wisnian.*
 Weosul *a weasel, v. wéale.*
 Weota *a wise man, v. wíta.*
 Weotan; pp. od *to know, decree, v. witan.*
 Weoðel *a scathe, v. weðel.*
 Weoðel, *poor, v. wædla.*
 Weoðelnes *want, v. weðelnes.*
 Weoðerweard *contrary, adverse, v. wiðerweard.*
 Weoðo-bán *a collar bone, v. wiðo-bán.*
 Weoðo-bend *Withe - bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.*
 Weotoma, weotuma, an; m. *A portion, dowry, S. — Der. wig.*
 Weóx *increased, v. weaxan.*
 Wépan; he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we weópon. 1. v. n. *To weep, mourn; flere.* 2. v. a. *To lament, bewail; deflere, plorare.* — Der. wóp. — Wépendlic *Mournful, lamentable.*
 Wépman *a male, v. wépman.*
 Wépna, wépna, *weapons, v. wápen.*
 Wépned *a male, v. wépen.*

W E R

Wépnan *To arm, An.*
 Wer, es; m. 1. *A man; vir, homo, mas.* 2. *A husband; maritus, vir.* — Der. Werod, wered, weorod, eorl-, flet-, fyrd-, hám-, heorð-, swegal-: *ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, héte-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -æbt, -bót, -buend, v. woruld.* — Wer-beám, es; m. *The race of man.* — Wer-hád, es; m. *Manhood.* — Wer-leas *Unmarried.* — Wer-líc, were-líc, weri-líc *Manly, masculine.* — líc *Manly, boldly.* — mægð, e; f. *A tribe of men.* — mete, es; m. *Men's meat, food.* — scipe, es; m. *Manhood, fortitude, valour.* — þeód, e; f. *The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind.* — wulf, es; m. *The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil.*
 Wér, wére, es; m. *A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life.* Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. *A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man.* — fæhð, e; f. *The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud.* — gild, es; n. *The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life.* — gild-þeóf, es; m. *A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér.* — lád, e; f. *A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér.* — tihle, -tyhle, an; f. *An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.*
 Wér *an enclosure, v. wár.*
 Weran *to wear, v. werian.*
 Werc *a work, deed, v. weorc.*

W E R

Werc *A dwarf, S.*
 Wercan *to work, v. wyrcean.*
 Werd-an, -lan *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr-dan, awerdan.*
 Wére *a fine or were, v. wér.*
 Werod *a host, v. werod.*
 Wéred *sweet, v. weorod.*
 Wéred-an *To grow sweet.* — nes, se; f. *Sweetness, pleasantness, v. werodan.*
 Wereg *wicked, v. werig.*
 Werg *Accursed.* — Werg *A curse.* — cwéðan *To speak evil, to curse.* — ean, -gian *To curse.* — nes, se; f. *A curse, malediction.* — ð, e; f. *A curse.* — þu, e; f. *Punishment.* — ung, e; f. *Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse.* — Der. wearh.
 Wergan *to defend, v. werian.*
 Wergend, es; m. [part. of werian to defend] *A defender.*
 Wér-genga, v. wár-genga.
 Wergð *A curse, Cd. v. werg.*
 Wergðo, werhðo, wyrðo, wergðu, e; f. *Punishment, damnation, K.*
 Wér-hám, v. Wár-hám.
 Werh-bréde *a tetter, v. wearh.*
 Werhta *a workman, v. wyrhta.*
 Wér-hyrde, v. wár *a wear.*
 Wéri *weary, v. wérig.*
 Weria *the wicked, v. werig.*
 Werian, werigean; p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. *To wear, put on, bear.* 2. *To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.*
 Werian *To beware, v. wárian.*
 Wérian, wérigan, ic wérige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To weary.* 2. *To grow weary, Der. wérig.*
 Werig; def. so weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. *Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed.* — an, -ean *To curse.* — cwéðan *To speak evil, to blaspheme.* — ferhð, es; m. *Depraved or wicked of soul, An.* — nes, se; f. *Wickedness, v. werg.*
 Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble.* — Der. Deáð-, fyl-, gúð-, symbl-, un-: gewergod: wérian, wérigan. — Wérig-mód *Weary minded, tired.* — Wérignes, wérines, se; f. *Weariness.*
 Wérigan *to weary, v. wérian.*
 Wering, e; f. *A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, S. — Der. wár.*

p. 1000 to 1076, 4 v. 1 stamp in wace

b Fullcht. wer, es; me
~~One fullcht. wer~~
M.H. XVI, 14 C & 20 the
~~One fullcht. wer~~
Marshall
C. 1000

See Marshall's p. 548
for a full acc. of wer der

wer sometimes used as man

Bip gelic dam wisan were
~~similis~~ assimilafikan

viro sapienti Mt. 11, 24; but

~~in the same~~ se bip gelic card-1
dam disigan men. simili here-1

erit viro stulto, id. 26.

Israelisc wer Israelitiscus
wer Ju I, 47 Eye

Md. in Comp.
Man (10)
(10) (10)
(20)

1, 18, 13
in 41
west
13 Bar.
21, 18, E

shall
to mark
anchor a
vessel
Bar Or.
125.1

Hence wer was the fine
the murderer had to pay
to the family & relatives of
the murdered man as
the wite was the fine
to be paid to the Crown
tho the magistrate
of the district for the pub
lic wrong wh had been
committed v. wite

cf. Ger.
welchen
cedere.)

h. Der
neod

d Wernagel a work??

Hom. Th II p 28, 17 & 60

v. wear, es; m pl

wearet, hans calosely;

varius. Schidm G. &
Vol II p 145.

(fr werke)

h hündem werke Mh VIII

27, canibus Corp

v. werken

Wych termint
of names of places
where there are
scot werks. See
Rep of G. H. p 575
Vol II.

wean Cd Th p 316, 26 Cofy

(m)

Vol p 23, 22 &

S Wehara of water
No. Spl. G. 1, 2 v.
water

compar. imptor

W E S

Verlame-ceaster, *g.* -ceastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now St. Albans, *S.*
 Wér-loga a liar, *v.* wár.
 Wermod, *es* ; *m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v.* súðernwudu, in súð.
 Wern A squirrel, *v.* ácwern.
 Wernan to warn, *v.* wýrnán, warnian, *Der.* wár.
 Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. Manhood, male population. 2. A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop.—Werod-léste Want of forces, *G.*—*Der.* wer a man.
 Wérod Sweet.—an To grow sweet.—*nes, se* ; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.* weorod.
 Werold the world, *v.* woruld.
 Weroð sea-shore, *v.* waroð.
 Werpan, *v.* weorpan.
 Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.
 Werst worst, *v.* wyrrest.
 Wert Wort, unfermented beer, *S.*
 Wert a herb, *v.* wýrt.
 Werð worthy, *v.* weorð.
 Werðnes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes in weorðlan.
 Werud a host, army, *v.* werod.
 Weruld the world, *v.* woruld.
 Weryd a host, *v.* werod.
 Wes, for west The west, *Cd.*
 Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic eom*, þú eart, earð ; *he, seð, hit is*, *ys ; we ge, hi synd*, syndon : *p. ic, he wæs, þú wære ; we, ge, hi wæron* : *sub. ic, þú, he sý, seð, sig ; we ge, hi, syn ; p. ic, þú, he wære ; we ge, hi wæron* : *imp. wes þú ; we sæð, we ge gæpp.* gewesen, *wesen To be ; esse, existere, fieri.*—*Der.* Et-, fóre- : wist, bí-, ed-, etc. *v.* wist.
 Wesan To macerate, soak, *L.*
 Wesan Commessatores, *L.*
 Wesað be, *v.* wesán.
 Wesc a washing, *v.* wæsc.
 Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; *urus, bubalus, S.*
 Wesende being, *v.* wesán.
 Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*
 Wésle A weasel, *S.*
 Wesline A rough coat, *B.*
 Weap a wasp, *v.* wæps.
 West The west.—West, western ; *adj.* West, western.—West, westan ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west.—Westanwudu Westwood, Wiltshire.—West-Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, *Ch. 999.*—West-dæl, *es* ; *m.* West part, the west.—West-ema

W R X

The most westerly.—Western Western.—Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly.—Westhealf The west half or part.—lang Along the west.—mest Westmost.—móringa land, *es* ; *n.* [west west, móring, inór a moor, heath ; land land] Westmoreland.—mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster.—north-wind A north west wind ?—rice, *es* ; *n.* The west kingdom.—riht Right west, westward.—sæ That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway, *An.*—Seaxe, *g.* a ; *d.* um ; *pl. m.* also, -Seaxan, *g.* ena, na ; *pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks.—súðwind The south-west wind, *S.*—Wealas The people of Cornwall.—weard Westward.—wind The west wind.
 Wéstan To waste, to lay waste, ravage.—*Der.* Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes.—Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty.—Wésten, *es* ; *n.* A waste, desert.—Wésten-setl, *es* ; *n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, *S.*—Wésten-setla, *an* ; *m.* An hermit.—Wéstern, *es* ; *n.* A desert place.—Wéstig Desert, waste.—Wéstnes, *se* ; *f.* Desolation, destruction.
 Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.
 Westringce A vessel ? *L.*
 Wet Wet, -edre, -mór, *v.* Alph. and wæt.
 Wét rages, *v.* wédan.
 Wet-edre A vein, *S.*
 Weter Water.—isc Moist, *v.* wæter.
 Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely.—Wéðnes, *se* ; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.
 Weðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—nes, *se* ; *f.* Want, poverty, *v.* wæðnes in wæðl.
 Weðel A swathe, *S.*
 Weðer, *es* ; *m.* A wether, ram.—cynn, *es* ; *n.* The wether or male kind.
 Weðer weather, *v.* weder.
 Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór a moor] A wet moor, Wedmore.
 Wex wax, *v.* weax.

W I C

Wex-an Togrow.—ing A war-ing, *v.* weaxan.
 While, hwílum For a time, a while, *v.* hwíl.
 Wi war, *v.* wig.
 Wí an idol, *v.* wíg.
 Wíaruld the world, *v.* woruld.
 Wibba, *an* ; *m.* A worm.
 Wibban-dún, *e* ; *f.* Wimbledon, Surrey.
 Wí-bed an altar, *v.* wíg.
 Wíbil a weevil, *v.* wífel.
 Wí-bora a soldier, *v.* wíg.
 Wíc, wyc, *es* ; *n.* *f.* 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea.—*Der.* Deað-kyrd, hrá-, sundor.—Wíc-eard, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling, *Ex.*—geréfa, *an* ; *m.* A wickreeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wíc.—ian, -lgean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp—nere, *es* ; *m.* -nera, *an* ; *m.* One who has the care of a wíc, a steward, bailiff.—nian To dwell.—steal, *es* ; *m.* A camp.—stede, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling place.—stow, *e* ; *f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station.—túnas ; *pl. m.* The front or court yards ? *Le.*
 -wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; hence the present -wich, -wick ; as, Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Aln : Greenwich, Gréne wic Green village : Norwich, Norð wic The north village or dwelling.
 Wíc a week, in composition ; as, Wíc-dæg, -þen, -þenung, -weorc, *v.* wuce.
 Wícan, *p.* wác, we wicon ; *pp.* wícen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, *Le.*—*Der.* Ge- : wác, líðe- : wáclíc, un- : wácan, a-, líðe- : wáclan, a- : bewécan.
 Wícc-a, *an* ; *m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician.—a-

1, 15/3

twelfth
13 Bar.
21. 18. Ecard-1
here-1

shell

to mark
anchor a
vessel
Bar or.
25.1cp. Ger.
welichen
cedere.)

W I D

réd, es; m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.—e; an; f. A witch, enchantress.—e-cræft, es; m. Witch-craft, incantation.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.—ung, e; f. A bewitching, enchantment.—ung-cræft, es; m: —ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.

Wice a week, v. wuce.

Wice, an; f? A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.

Wicellan To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.

Wiceng a pirate, v. wicing.

Wieg, es; n. A horse, steed, An.

Wicga, an; m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eár-, v. eáre.

Wicgan-beorch, -beorh; g. -beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.

Wiegung, e; f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiccung, in wicca.

m Wicing, wiceng, es; m. A heathen, pirate, viking.—sceas-ða, an; m. A sea robber, a pirate.

Wicinga mere, es; m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmore, Herefordshire, L.

Wicnian to bewitch, v. wicca.

Wid with, v. wið.

Wid, wýd; g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wida; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Wítan, gewítan, forð-, fram-, út: inwátlan: gewítendlic, un-. —Wid-brád Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; comp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galnes, -gilnes, se; f. A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, -gill, -giel: g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes.—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—

W I F

-last Wide course, far.—-mære Far-famed.—mærsian, p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.—nes, se; f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, eling, L.—o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -rynig Wide running, broad streaming.—sé The wide sea, the ocean.—scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; m. A broad way, K.

Wid Grass.—mónað August, v. weód-mónað in weód.

Widwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widl Filth, pollution, S.

Widlian, gewidlian; p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.

Widor weather, S. v. weder.

Widuwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widwan widows, v. wuduwe.

Wiebed an altar, v. wí-bed.

Wiel a slave, v. weal.

Wielm heat, v. wælm.

Wiergian to curse, v. wirgian.

Wierrest worst, v. wyrrest.

Wierse worse, v. wyrse.

Wiese wise, v. wise.

Wieta a wise man, v. wita.

Wietan to know, v. witan.

Wif; g. es; pl. n. ac. wíf; n. 1. A woman, female; muller, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.—Der. Brím-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wífeð? wuldor-.

Wíf-cild, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, Le.—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freónd A female friend, C.—gal, -galende Unchaste; mullerum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemædla Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—glornis, se; f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—hád, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.—lác, es; n. Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e; f. A woman's love.—mann,

[mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, female, a wife; foemina homin, foemina, muller, uxor.—mann, es; m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.—men Warlike women. A ma-

es; m. 252

+ se wifman the wife

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20,

W I G

zons, S.—myn, e; f. Woman's love.—sælig Happy with a wife, married.—scréd, es; n. A woman's clothing.—þegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.—ung, e; f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.

Wifel A weevil, beetle, S.

Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, Le.

Wiffende Breathing, L.

Wifre a weaver, v. wyfre.

Wift the west, v. west.

Wifu wives, v. wif.

Wig, es; n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, sec-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-, lind-, rapd-, scyld-: wige, or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand-—wig-a, an; m.

1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an, -gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; m. War bale, death by war.—bill, es; n. A battle bill, a sword.—blác War pale.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; n. 1. Warboard, a camp. 2. A shield.—cræft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es; m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, L.—cym A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end, -gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fight-ing.—freca, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an; m. A prince.—gan To fight

—gepd A warrior.—getawe, an; f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; m. War horror.—haga, an; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heáp, es; m. A war heap, a troop.—heard Bold in war, An.—héte, es; m. War hate.—hryre, es; m. War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es; n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? Ex.—ian To war, fight.—leoð, es; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.

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ship on shore, to
take up a station
Taylor on land,
h. 169 note 1

Female: Male of female
Cd 7/12, 33

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Uxorem duxi ~~to~~ ac
→ woman is called uxor
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Frederic webbe

Free-dom. web.

2. Wif. befast, a refuge on
asylum for women such
as were customary during
the great rebellion like
Wif. hold Dames & Sons
Ing Chr AD 896,
p 121, 14

Woman and Kind

Woman Kind
 (9) wif hades Koral.
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or 11. 11 13098, 6

To wish, desire to
well? Ethmal have
p 111.

12) We willap
amerian us
we desire to
guard ourselves

Th 2. II p 364, 13
see Wyllan

fr. VI, 13
see Wyllan
p 111, 12

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Exam Th p 411, 16, 17.
better Id. 414, 12, 13

Is we can with Idonous
nothing? v in way example

W I H

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — *nóð, e; f. Warfare, war.* — *plega, an; m. War-play, battle, An.* — *-róð, -ráð, e; f. A war-road, expedition.* — *sigor, es; m. War victory.* — *sið, es; m. A war-path.* — *smið, es; m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — *spéd, e; f. War speed or success.* — *-spére, es; n. A war-spear.* — *steal, es; n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — *strang War strong.* — *telgode A doublet, cloak, L.* — *þrist War bold, bold in strife, Ex.* — *trod, e; f. A war-path, warfare.* — *-wágen, -wágn, es; m. A war waggon.* — *wápn, pl. n. Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, v. weg.

Wig Holy. — *Wig, es; m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — *Der. Wigelung, líc: weotoma, weotuma: weofod, wéfoð.* — *Wig-bedd, es; n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — *bed-hrægl, es; m. An altar cloth.* — *bed-wíglere, es; m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — *gild, es; n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — *lére, es; m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — *-lian To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — *-lung, e; f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — *ole-fugel, es; m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.* — *-weorðung, e; f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*

Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; g. -ceastre; f. Worcester. — *scír, e; f. Worcestershire.*

Wíglere, wigelung, v. wíglére, in wígl.

Wigga a worm, v. wigga.

Wigga-beorh Wenbury, v. Wiggan-beorch.

Wiggebed an altar, v. wígl-bed

Wigur a lance, v. wigár.

Wih war, -haga, -hús, v. wig.

Wih a temple. — *gild, v. wígl.*

Wihga a soldier, v. wig.

Wihra-cester Worcester, v. Wigera-ceaster.

Wiht a creature, wight, animal, thing, anything, v. wuht.

Wiht Weight; pondus, S. — *-full Weighful, heavy.*

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; n. Wight, the Isle of Wight. — *Wiht-*

W I L

gára-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight. — *Wiht-séte; g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — *Wihtware Men of the Isle of Wight.*

Wihte In any degree, at all.

Wiht-meare, e; f. Perpendicular, H.

Wisc A wish, L.

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, v. wil-boda, Der. willa.

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, v. wel.

Wil a well, v. wyl.

Wilan To couple, join, B.

Wi-lá-wel Well away, v. wá.

Wil-boda, an; m. A messenger.

— *cuma, an; m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — *cume Welcome!* — *cumian; p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.*

— *dæg, es; m. A wished for or welcomed day.* — *fægen That hath its will, wish or desire.*

— *fæmne, an; f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — *gedriht, e; f. A devoted band.*

— *gehléða, an; m. A willing comrade.* — *geofu, e; f. A willing gift, a gift.* — *gesið, es; m. A pleasant companion.*

— *gest, -gæst, es; m. A welcome guest.* — *gestealla, an; m. A choice companion, comrade.*

— *gífa, -gíefa, -geofa, an; m. A benefactor.* — *hremig That hath its will or desire.*

— *lung, e; f. Will, desire.* — *sele, es; m. A beloved chamber.* — *sið, es; m. A willing or agreeable journey.*

— *sum Free willed, dear.* — *-sumlic Desirable.* — *sumlice Willingly.* — *sumnes, se; f. Willingness, devotion.*

— *þege, an; f. Pleasant food.* — *Der. willa.*

Wíld; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following its own will and impulse, wild. 2. Powerful. — *deór, es; n. A wild beast.*

— *deóren Pertaining to wild beasts, S.* — *deór-líc Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel.*

— *deórlíce Beastly, wildly.* — *deórnes, se; f. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape] A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.*

— *fýr, es; n. Wild fire, lightning.* — *tásel; g. tásele; f. Wild teasel or fuller's herb.* — *weorð, -orfe Wild cattle.*

Wíldra, for wíldra; g. pl. of wíld wild.

Wíldro Wild beasts, v. wíld.

Wíldro Wild beasts, v. wíld.

Wíldro Wild beasts, v. wíld.

Wíldro Wild beasts, v. wíld.

Wíldro Wild beasts, v. wíld.

W I L

Wile, es A wile, craftiness, Ch. 1128.

Wile will, wishes, v. wyllan.

Wileg, -ig a willow, v. welig.

Wilege a basket, v. willige.

Wilen, wilhen a maid, v. wiln.

Willia a basket, v. williga.

Willan, willian; prt. -lgende To roll, L.

Willie a basket, v. willige.

Willig, wileg, es; m. A willow.

Williga, an; m. A basket, Mo. v. willige.

Willige, wilege, wylege, an; f. What is made of willow, a basket.

Willisc Welsh, v. Wæliac.

Will, es; m. A will, v. willa.

Will, wille a well, v. wyl.

Willa, an; m: also will, es; m.

1. *Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention.* 2. *Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure.*

— *Willa, self: wil-lan: nillan: ánwille: wiln, -lan: wil-cuma, -dæg, -fægen, -fæmne, -gedriht, -gehléða, -geofu, -gest, -gífa, -gesið, -hremig, -lung, -sele, -sið, -sum, -sumlic, -sumlice, -sumnes.*

— *Willan; ic wille, þú wilt, wylt, he wile, wille, we willað: p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish.*

— *Willan Of one's will, willingly.* — *ende Willing, wishing.*

— *endlice Willingly.* — *es [as if the g. of will of his will] Willingly, of his own accord.*

— *fægen That hath its will.* — *gesiððas Voluntary comrades.*

— *gestealla, an; m. A companion.* — *geðofta, an; m. A confederate.*

— *lan To desire.* — *íce Willingly.* — *sið, es; m. A voluntary journey.*

— *sum, def. se -suma; seó, þæt -sume; adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.*

— *sumlic That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted.*

— *sumlice Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly.*

— *sumnes, se; f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.*

— *ung A will, wish.* — *wong, es; m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille a well, v. wyl.

Will-gebróðor, -gesweóstor a brother or sister-german, v. wyll-gebróðor, in wyl.

Willnung a will, v. wiln.

Wíln A wish, desire. — *lan; p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

WIN

covet, wish, seek, require.
 2. To tend, to be inclined.—
 -iendlic Desirable, to be
 wished for.—ung, e; f. Will,
 wish, purpose, choice, appe-
 tite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
 Der. willa.
 Wiln, wilen a maiden, v. wyn.
 Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
 Wílong soothsaying, v. wíg.
 Wírlingga-werð Worlingworth,
 Suffolk, An.
 Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of
 Wiltshire.
 Wísc Welsh, v. Wíisc.
 Wísum, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wíl-
 boda.
 Wílt wílt, v. wýllan.
 Wíltún, es; m. Wilton—scír,
 e; f. Wiltshire, Wiltshire.
 Wíman, wímmán; f. [i. e. wíf-
 man] A woman, female.
 Wín, es; m. Contention, la-
 bour, war.—dæg A day of
 struggle, misery.—full Full
 of labour, laborious.—stow,
 e; f. A place for contest or
 conflict.—trendel A war
 circle, a shield. Hence pro-
 per names in win; as, Bál-
 dwin Bold in war, v. wínn.
 Wín, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.
 Wín, es; n. Wine.—Wín-ærn,
 -ern, es; n. A wine-place, a
 cellar.—bælg, es; m. A wine
 bag or bottle.—beám, es; m.
 A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,
 es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.
 —berie, -berige, an; f. A
 wine-berry, a grape.—bóh;
 g. -bóges; m. A vine branch
 or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
 an; m. A dispenser of wine,
 an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
 [byrel a butler] A wine-sel-
 ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
 A cluster of grapes.—cól A
 wine cooler or vat.—drun-
 cennes, se; f. Drunkenness.
 —eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.
 2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A
 wine cellar.—fæt, es; n. A
 wine vat.—gal Wine drunk-
 en.—geard, es; m. A vine-
 yard.—geard-bógas The ten-
 drils of a vine.—gedrinc
 Wine drinking.—getred A
 wine press, S.—god The
 wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd A
 vineyard.—hús, es; n. A
 wine-house, tavern.—lic Vi-
 nous.—mere, es; m. A wine
 cooler.—næme, an; f. The
 taking of the grapes, the
 vintage.—reced, es; n. A
 wine-house, tavern.—sad
 Sated with wine.—scene A
 wine selling or retailing.—

WIN

-sele, es; m. A wine hall.—
 -sester, g. -sestres; m. A
 wine measure.—tæppere, es;
 m. A wine seller, tavern-
 keeper.—þege, an; f. A wine
 bibbing.—tiber; g. tibres; n.
 A wine offering, a drink
 offering.—trede A wine
 press.—treow, es; n. A vine.
 —trog A wine tub.—tún,
 es; m. A wine house, tavern.
 —twig, es; n. A vine twig
 or shoot.—wealtian To stag-
 ger with wine.—wringe A
 wine wringer or press.
 Wín-burne, an; f. [burne a
 brook] Winburn, or Wín-
 borne, Dorset.
 Wince A winch, a reel to wind
 thread upon, S.
 Wín-ceaster Winchester, v.
 Wintan-ceaster.
 Wíncel, es; m. A corner, S.
 Wíncel-comb [wíncel a corner,
 oomb a low place; in angulo
 viciis] Winchelcomb, Winch-
 comb, Gloucestershire.
 Wínceles-eá [wíncel a corner,
 eá water; aqua angularis]
 Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.
 Wín-cester, v. wín-sester.
 Wíncettan To nod, beckon, Le.
 Wíncian To bend one's self, to
 nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.
 Wíncettan: wancol: wíncel.
 Wínole, an; f. A wilk, cockle,
 shell-fish, L.
 Wínclo Children, offspring, L.
 Wínd, es; m. Wind.—Der.
 Wínter, mid-, middan-: ófer-
 wíntan: weðer, weder, heáh-
 un-: gewíder: mǫlgeweðer.
 —Wínd-æddre, an; f. The
 wind-pipe, an artery? S.—
 -blond, -bland, es; m. Wind
 blending, a blast of wind,
 the wind.—fann, e; f. A
 wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
 es; m. A wind house, a de-
 serted hall.—hlæden Rough
 with wind.—l, -ig Windy.—
 -ræs, es; m. A rush or storm
 of wind.—scofle, an; f. A
 wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
 an; f. A wind whip, a fan.
 —u-mære An echo.—ung, e;
 f. A fanning chaff.—wílan
 To winnow.—wíg Windy.
 Wíndan; hewint; p. lo wand, we
 wíndon; pp. wínden. 1. To
 wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.
 To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
 whirl, surround, to move or
 be borne in a winding course.
 3. To cast, throw about, to
 brandish; with of, to cast
 or cut off with a whirling
 motion.—Der. Æt-, be-, ge-,

WIN

on-, oð-: wínde, gearn-, -l:
 gewínd: a wíndwan: wíðbe,
 cyne-: wíð, wíðer, -weard:
 wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-,
 ge-, on-: ed-wend: a wénded-
 lic, -nes: unforwéndendlic.—
 Wínde What winds round,
 a wínder, a reel.—Wínde-
 cræft, es; m. The craft or
 art of twining or embroid-
 ering, S.—locas 1. Twisted
 locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
 pair of compasses? S.
 Wíndel; g. wíndles; d. wín-
 dle; m. Anything twined, a
 basket.—stán, es; m. A curled
 stone, a fossil shell.—streow,
 es; n. Wíndle-straw, straw
 for platting.—treow, es; n.
 Wíndle-tree, a tree from
 which baskets were made, a
 willow.—Der. wíndan.
 Wíndle to a basket, v. wíndel.
 Wíndles-ofra, Wíndles-oure,
 Wíndles-ora Windsor, Berks,
 L.
 Wíndong What can be twined,
 twigs, S.
 Wíndwian To winnow, blow
 away.—Wíndwíg Windy, v.
 wínd.
 Wíne, es; m. A friend, disci-
 ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-
 ling, also a man; amicus,
 dilectus, et per synecdochen,
 homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;
 g. -drihtn-es; m. A friendly
 lord, K.—leas Friendless.—
 -mæg, es; m. [wíne a friend,
 mæg a relation] A kinsman.
 —scipe, es; m. A society of
 friends, a fraternity, S. v.
 wyne.—Der. wyn.
 Wínedu land, The country of
 the Wenedi or Wends, which
 at one time comprehended
 the whole of the coast from
 the Schlei to the mouth of
 the Vistula, An.
 Wíneastre The left hand.
 Wíne-wíncle, an; f. A peri-
 winkle.
 Wínge A wing, Le.
 Wínn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,
 es; n. 1. Contention, contest,
 struggle, war, labour, trou-
 ble. 2. What is gained by
 labour, Acquisition, posses-
 sion, winning, Le.—Der.
 Wín, wínn, -dæg, -stow:
 gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gár-,
 in-, fð-: wínnu, ge-, wíðer-:
 wínnan, ge-, ófer-, on-: un-
 óferwínnendlic.—Wínn-a,
 gewínn-a, an; m. A rival, an
 enemy, a fighter.—Wínn-an,
 he wíð, we wínnuð; p. wan,
 wann, we wunnon; pp. wan-

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 Wends & Wends

Example d
Th II p 3548xxx

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Ref 9. 27, 7

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Fox Bt 12mo p 356
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St. Fox 12mo p 356
note 6

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men 1. To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight. 2. To labour, endeavour, strive. 3. To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down. 4. To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.

Winnung, e ; f. Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.

Wintel A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.

Winstre The left hand.

Winsum Pleasant.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.

Wint winds, v. windan.

Wintan-ceaster, Wintceaster, Winceaster, e ; f. Winchester, Hampshire.

Winter ; g. wintres ; d. e, a ; pl. nm. ac. winter ; g. wintra, wintre ; d. um ; m. 1. Winter. 2. A year : the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years. 3. With numerals prefixed, such as twí-, trí-, twélf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.—Der. Wind, hence winter The windy time.—Winter : g. m. n. wintres ; g. f. wintre ; adj. Winter, hibernál.—Winter-ælfen, e ; f. A winter fairy.—burne, an ; f. A winter brook.—dæg, es ; m. A winter day.—feorm, e ; f. A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.—fylleð The month of October. Mr. Turner observes, " The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon," Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232. October ; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant ; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, L.—ig Wintry, hibernál.—lécan ; p. -læhte To approach to winter.—lio Winterly.—rim, es ; m. A number of winters or years, an age.—seld, es ; n. A winter seat or dwelling.—setl, es ; n. A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.—steal, es ; m. A winter or year old stallion.—stund, e ; f. A winter's space, a year.

Winð labours, v. **winnan**.
Wintre, *adj.* **Winter**, *yearly* ;
annalis, *G. K.*
Wintre to or in winter, v. **winter**.
Wintreg, **wintrig Wintry**, *hibernal*, v. **winter**.
Win-wed Threads? *fla*, *S.*
Wiód grass, v. **weód**.
Wiofod an altar, v. **weofod**.
Wiole, -*tælg a dye*, v. **weoloc**.
Wiold ruled, *for weolde*.
Wioloc a colour, v. **weoloc**.
Wiorþigend A usurer, *S.*
Wlorðmynt honour, v. **weorð**.
Wiota a wise man, v. **wita**.
Wíþian To wipe, *cleanse*, *S.*
Wir A myrtle.—*græf*, *es* ; *n.* *A myrtle grove*.—*treow*, *es* ; *n.* *A myrtle tree*.
Wir, *es* ; *n?* **Wire**, *K.*—*bog Wire bending*, *Ex.*
Wircan, **wircean to work**, *do, make, build, celebrate*, v. **wyrcan**.
Wircst workest, v. **wyrcan**.
Wird Fate, v. **wyrd**.
Wire Wear, *An.*
Wirst worst, v. **wyrrest**.
Wirg Wicked, *cursed*.—*cwidol Evil speaking. evil tongued.*
Wyrh ; *p.* *ode* ; *pp.* *od To curse, execrate, malign.*—*-nes, se* ; *f.* *A curse, imprecation*, v. **wearh**.
Wir-heal Wirhall, *Cheshire*.
Wirhta, *an* ; *m.* *A worker, wright*, v. **wyrhta**.
Wirian to curse, v. **wirg**.
Wirignys a curse, v. **wirg**.
Wirof, **wig-róf A warrior**, *S.*
Wirpan to cast, v. **weorpan**.
Wirs worse, v. **wyrs**.
Wirt a herb, v. **wyrt**.
Wirð is made, v. **weorðan**.
Wirðe worthy, v. **weorðe**.
Wirt-rúma A root, v. **wyrt**.
Wís, wiss, *es* ; *m.* *A wise man, a hero, prince*, *G.*
Wís ; *def.* *se wisa* ; *cmp.* *ra, re* ; *sp.* *est* ; *adj.* *Wise, prudent*.—*Der.* **Wís**, *ge-*, *un-* : *wisa*, *brím-*, *here-*, *hilde-* : *wisdóm*, *un-* : *wise*, *man-* : *wísian*, *wísende*, *geriht-* : *wísung*, *ge-*.
-wís Wise : A termination which forms many adjectives ; as *Rihtwís Rightwise, just* : *Unrihtwís Unrightwise, unjust*. *Wisdom of knowledge*, however, is not alway very apparent in the word prefixed to *wís*.
Wísa, *an* ; *m.* 1. *A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A witness*, *An.* v. **wíta**. — **Wís-**

dóm, es; m. *Wisdom*.—e, an; f. 1. *Reason, cause*. 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom*. 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals*. 4. *A thing, business, an affair*.—fœst *Firmly wise, most wise*.—hycgende *Wisethinking, wise*.—hýdig *Prudently cautious*.—lic *Wise, prudent*.—lice *Wisely, prudently*.—wyrda? *Wise in speech, S.*
Wisan to be, v. *wesan*.
Wisan *Plants? S.*
Wisan to show, v. *wisian*.
Wiscan; p. *wiscte*; pp. *gewisced* To wish, to adopt.—*Wisc-endlice* As one would wish or desire, *S.*—ere, es; m. *A wisher, S.*—ing, es; m. *A wishing, L.*
Wisian, *wissian*, p. *ode*, pp. *od* To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.—*Wiss-iend*, es; m. *A governor*.—ung, e; f. *A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation*.
Wisle, *The river Vistula*.—*Wisle-land*, es; n. *A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin*.—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
Wisna of courses or ways, for *wisena*; g. pl. of *wise*, v. *wisa*.
Wisnian, *weosnian* To wizen, to become dry, to dry up, *C.*—*Der. For-*
Wisse, *wisson* knew, for *wiste*, p. of *witan*.
Wissian to show, v. *wisian*.
Wiste knew, was conscious.—*Wiston* knew, v. *witan*.
Wissung instruction, command, a governing, v. *wisian*.
Wist, e; f. *Food, a meal, repast, feast*.—*Der. Abi-*, big-, ed-, *gegador-*, mid-, *gam-*, v. *wesan*.—*Wist-full*, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food*.—*-fullian* To feast, rejoice, to be glad.—*fullice* Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.—*fulnys*, se; f. *Fine eating, dainties, good cheer*.—*gifende*, *Rich, plentiful, S.*—*læcan* To approach food, to banquet.
Wiste knew—*wistest* shoulddest know, v. *witan*.
Wistl-e *A whistle*.—ian To whistle.—ung *Whistling, S.* v. *hwistle*.

WIT

Wiston, knew, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; nm. g. uncer; d. ac. unc; pron. *We* two; nos duo; wū, wū. This has been considered the dual form of ic I; as, gyt you two; g. in- cer; d. a. inc, the dual form of þu thou.

Wit, witt, es; n. mind, wit, understanding, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; m. 1. One who knows, hence, *A wise man, a prophet*. 2. *A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman*. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, *A witness, an accomplice*.—

Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*—Wit-ig *Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious*.—ig- dóm, es; m. *A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience*.—least, e; f. *Want of understanding, folly*.—nes, se; f. *Knowledge, testimony, witness*.—ol *Wise, knowing*.—scipe, es; m. *Testimony*.—word, -a word, es; n. *A counsellor's advice, the wage of law*.

Wita-cyn [*wite punishment*] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon?* S.

Wit-an; part. witende; ic wát, þu wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wiste; we wiston, wisston, wisson, imp. þu wite, ge witað; pp. witen *To wot*; p. wist, *to know, perceive, understand*.—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *Ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, *To wit*; scilicet, videlicet. —Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit, -ne; witig, un-: wita, fyrr-, ge-, rún-.

Witan, wítian; p. ode; pp. od *To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree*.—Der. wite.

Witan *To depart*.—Der. Ge-, y. wíd.

Wite, es; n. 1. *Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe*. 2. *Punishment, torture*. 3. *A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

WIT

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the wite was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The wite was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the wite was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the wite was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the wér was to the family for their private injury.—Der. Hellewite *Hell punishment*: edwít: wítian, witan, wítian, wít-, wít-, be-, ge-, oð-.—Wite-bróga, an; m. *A dread of torment*.—dóm, es; m. *The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle*.—dómlíc *Prophetical*.—fæst *Detained or fast by fine*.—ga, an; m. *A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer*.—gestre, -gystre, an; f. *A prophetess*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain*.—gung, e; f. *A prophecy, divination*.—hús, es; n. *A torture-house, prison*.—lác, es; n. *An expiatory offering, infliction*.—leas *Without punishment or fine*.—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment*.—nere, es; m. *A tormentor*.—nian. 1. *To punish, chastise*. 2. *To afflict, torment, injure*.—nigendlic *Punishment, affliction*.—nung, e; f. *A punishing*.—nung-stow, e; f. *A place of punishment, purgatory*.—réden, e; f. *The law of fine, punishment*.—saga, an; m. *A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet*, S. —scræf, es; n. *A pit of torment*.—steng, es; m. *A prick of punishment, a sting*, S. —stow, e; f. *A place of punishment*.—swing, es; m. *A whip of punishment*.—peow, es; m. *A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law*.—tól, e; f. *A tool or instrument of punishment*, S.

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys?* S.

Witedlice *truly*, v. wítodlice.

Witega a prophet, v. wítga.

WID

Witel A cloak, S. v. hwitel.

Witen known, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation*. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Baldermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th. L.

Witendlice *Knowingly*, K.

Witga a seer, v. witega, in wite.

Witgian, v. witegian, in wite.

Witgung, a prophecy, v. witegung, in wite.

Wið; prep. g. & ac. It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [Der. windan]. 1. *Against, opposite*. 2. *Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along*. 3. *Towards, with, for, instead of, through*.—

Wið-æftan *Behind, after*.—

-bleowan *To strain out*.—

-cist *Rejects*, v. ceósan. —

-complan *To fight against*. —

-cören *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked*. — cören-

nes, se; f. [cörennes a choice] *Reprobation*, S. — cwéde-

nys, se; f. *A contradiction*, C. — cwéðan, -cwéðan; p.

-cwæð, we -cwédon; pp.

-cweden *To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, op-*

pose. — cwédenys, -cwéðe-

nes, se; f. *A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying*.

—cwedolnys, se; f. *A gain-*

saying, S. — cwéðan *to speak against*, v. — cwéðan. — cwíð

Opposes. — cyósið *Rejects*, v. ceósan. — fealh *Rested*

upon. — feng *Took hold of*.

—feohtan *To fight against, to rebel*. — flita, an; m. *A re-*

prover, controller, an adver-

sary, S. — flitan *To contend with, to oppose*. — fóran *Be-*

fore. — gán *To go against, oppose*. — gemétnes *Compa-*

risson. — geondan [geondan beyond] *About, throughout*.

—gewarnian *To warn a-*

gainst. — gripan *To grapple with, to contest*. — habban,

-hæbban [habban to have] *To contain, restrain, with-*

hold, resist. — heardian *To*

harden against, to harden. —

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Aldan & Ende)
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1853 Copenhagen
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witegodan Rom. 12
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Mt. XXIII, 29-30, 31

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2

WID

Wið-binda [bindan behind] *Behind*.—hogian *To despise*.—innan, -innen, -innon, *adv.* *Within*.—innan; *prep. ac.* *Within*.—lédan *To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away*.—leggan *To lay against, refuse*.—ligan *To lie near*.—metan [metan to measure] *To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken*.—metednys, *se; f. A subtle invention, a device*.—metenlic *Measuring with, comparative*.—metenys, *se; f. A comparison*.—meting, *es; m.* *metung, e; f. A measuring with, comparison, S.*—neoðan, -nioðan, -niðan [neoðan beneath] *About the lower part, beneath*.—ræde *Contrary*.—reotan *To contend with, to fight*.—sacan, *he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen* [wið against; sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] *To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict*.—sacendlic *Denying*.—sacing, *es; m. -sacung, e; f. A forsaking, denying, S.*—sæggan [sægan to say] *To deny, gainsay, S.*—scriðel *A wandering*.—scufan *To shove off, repudiate, refute, repel*.—scylfan *To cast or throw down, S.*—settan *To set against, resist*.—spurnan *To spurn against, to offend against, R.*—standan [wið against, standan to stand] *To withstand, oppose*.—steal, *es; m. 1. A resistance, bulwark. 2. A stall, bolt*.—steppan *To step or go against or out of*.—styltan [styltan to hesitate] *To doubt, C.*—teon *To withdraw, take away*.—þingian *To speak with, to bargain*.—tóc *Accepted*.—ufan *Above, from above*.—útan, -úten, -úton; *adv. Without*.—útan; *prep. ac. Without*.—wínde [wið about; wínde a winding, wíndan to wind] *The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed*.—winnan *To fight against, oppose, resist*.—wyrpan *To cast against or away, to reject*.
Wit-hám, *es; m. Witham, Essex, &c. S.*
Wiðer—*Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, adversus. For*

WID

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense. *Der. wíndan*.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -bruca, *an; m. [breacan to overcome, move] An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan*.—brocian *To resist, cross, to contend against*.—bróga, *an; m. An adversary*.—cerran *To turn against*.—córa, *an; m. An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter*.—cören [cören chosen] *Not chosen, reprobate, wicked*.—cörennes *Reprobation*.—cwedol *Opposing? G.*—owedung, *e; f. A speaking against*.—cwídan *To speak against, to resist*.—owíde, -cwíðe, *es; m. [cwíde a speech] A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition*.—cwyðelnes, *se; f. A gainsaying, contradiction*.—dúne geát, *es; n. A narrow gate, R.*—flíta, [flítan to contend] *A contender against, an opposer*.—gíld, *es; n. A repayment, compensation*.—hlínian *To strive against, to resist*.—leán [leán a reward] *A recompense, reward, S.*—lecan *To deprive*.—ling, *es; m. An opposer, enemy*.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] *A speaking against, a dispute, a council*.—méd, *e; f. An aversion*.—metan *To measure against, to equalize*.—mód, *es; m. An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, S.*—móðnes, *se; f. Roughness, adversity*.—nám, *e; f. A taking away*.—réd *Hostile minded*.—rédlic *Opposite, or contrary to, S.*—rédnes, *se; f. Opposition, discord, variance, adversity*.—riht *A recompense*.—saca, *an; m. [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy*.—sacan, *he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen* [wiðer against; sacan to contend.] *To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme*.—sacu, *e; f. [sacu contention] Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge*.—sacung, *e; f. A speaking against, blasphemy*.—sæc [sæc warfare] *Contention*.

WIT

Wiðer - sægan *To speak against, contradict*.—spréc, *e; f. [spréc a speech] An opposing speech, a contradiction*.—stæger, *es; m. Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon, S.*—stal, -steal [steal a stall] *A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt*.—standan *To stand against, resist*.—tihtle, *an; f. [tihtle a charge] A recrimination, cross action*.—troð [troð a path] *A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat*.—tyme *Troublesome, afflicted*.—weard, *def. se -wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious*.—weardian *To oppose, to be an adversary*.—weardlic *Contrary*.—weardlice *Perversely, with enmity*.—weardnes, *se; f. 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity. 2. Adversity*.—wierd *Contrary*.—wine, *es; m. [wine a friend] An enemy*.—winna, *an; m. [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy*.—word, -wyrd, -weard *Contrary*.—wyrdnes *Opposition*.
Wiðerlan, wiðrian; *p. ode; pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L.*
Wiðe-wínde, *v. wið-wínde*.
Wíðie, wiðige, wiððe, *l. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, L.*
Wiðo-bán, *es; n. A collar bone*.
Wiðor, *v. wiðer*.
Wiðrian, *v. wiðerian*.
Wiððe a band, *v. wíðie*.
Wiððer, *v. wiðer*.
Wítian, wítegian, *p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. wítegian in wíte*.
Witig, wittig *Wise, skilful*.—dóm, *es; m. Wisdom, v. wíta*.
Wit-land, *es; n. The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An.*
Wit-least, *e; f. Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wíta*.
Witles-mære, Witles-mere, *es; m. Wittlesmere, Wittlesey-mere*.
Wit-mæres wyrt *Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, L.*
Witn-ere, *es; m. A tormentor*.—ian, -igan, *p. ode; pp. od.*

W L A

1. To punish, fine, chastise.
 2. To afflict, torment, injure.
 Opposed to *árian* to pardon.
 —*lgendlic Punishing, afflicting.*—ung, e; f. A punishing.—ung-stow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wíte.
Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wíta.
Wítod decreed, fated, v. wítan.
Wítodlice, wítedlice, wítudlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
Wítodlice, wítedlice, wítudlice, gewítodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
Wítol, wíttol Wise, knowing, skilful, S.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wíta.
Wítrod; for wítod Fated.
Wít-scipe A testimony, v. gewitscipe.
Wítt understanding, v. wít.
Wítt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, witty.—iglice Wíttingly, wíttily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. wítol.
Wítudlice but, v. wítodlice.
Wítuma a dowry, v. weotoma.
Wít-word, i. e. wíta-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.
Wíuu, for wífu wives, v. wíf.
Wíxð grows, v. weaxan.
Wlácian; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlæc.
Wlaco Warm, v. wlæc.
Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlære; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlácian: wlaco.—Wlæc-lic Rather lukewarm.—lice Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
Wlænc, wlæncopride, v. wlenc.
Wlenco, wlenco, e; f: also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.
Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlænc.
Wlætian, wlatian; p. ode; pp. od To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve.—Wlætte, an; f.? Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
Wlanc, wlanc Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. Æc-, gold-: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlancian.—Wlanc-an, -ian; p. ode; pp. od To be in youthful strength, to be high,

W O' C

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud.—lice Vainly, proudly.
Wlát looked, v. wlítan.
Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlætian.
Wlátian To look upon, to see, v. wlítan.
Wleatte a loathing, v. wlætte in wlætian.
Wlenc, e; f: wlenco, incl. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlanc.
Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
Wlisp, wlisp Lipping, S.
Wlítan; he wlít; p. wlát; we wliton; pp. wlíten To look, behold, see.—Der. Geond-: -wlíte, and-, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlítig, -ian; un-wlítegian: wlátian, ymb-wlát-ian, -ung.
Wlíte, es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—full Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scewung, e; f. [scewung a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Sion.—scíne Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.
Wlítig, v. wlíteg in wlíte.
Wlítigian, gewlítegian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
Wlítiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlítig.
Wlíta beauty, B. v. wlíte.
Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem, border, C.
Wlouc grand, v. wlanc.
Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A wry nose.—weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
Woan múð A sore mouth, S.
Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
Wócer, wócor, es; m. Offspring,

W O E

produce, fruit, usury.—Der. weaxan.
Wocingas Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
Wóclíc Depraved, v. wob-lic.
Wócor usury, v. wócer.
Wocorlice Watchfully, v. wac-corlice, in wacoor.
Wócs, wóx washed; p. of waccan.
Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—pistel A wood thistle, v. wudn.
Wód waded, v. wádan.
Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—ian To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—scín, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—scínig Appearing mad, mad.—scóc Mad-sick, lunatic.—scócnæ, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—þrag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wád.
Wode A wood, K. v. wuda.
Wódehwistle, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wóðnes; d. Wóðne; m. [wóðan to rave, to be mad; wóð mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxon; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Herigist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
Wódenes-, Wóðnes-beorh; g. -beorges; d. -beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wódenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wansrough, Wiltshire.
Wódenes-, Wóðnes-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wednesday.
Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v. woh.
Wódon waded, v. wádan.
Woedian to rage, R. v. wéðan.
Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
Woen Deficient, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.

d? from Witan to .
know, knowingly
with knowledge?
to wit, evidently?
yes - or
Or from Witan to
decree, fix, deter
mine, decree -

gloomy


gloomy
would
24 428 1/2

speech
Or II, V, 8
cor p. 44

speech
Or II, V, 8
cor p. 44

(8)
Woh. ceapung
folle buying
H. Sam Eng
II 32g Note!

In Dat he wolde asendaw
that ~~he~~ he had wich to send
or should have sent ^{sech}?
Houlth I 22 we asendaw
Also Mt. 35:4 Jsa 126, 12, 21

 S woman = a peace weaver - peotu
wiman, wimman

7 pa word gewitad,
and pa weore stand
at words pass
away, but wor
abide (stand) off
7. 29, 6

WOI

Woenan to think, R. v. wénan.
 Woenic Almost, S.
 Woenlic Agreeing, C.
 Woepen a weapon, C. v. wépen.
 Woerc-man a workman, C. v. weorc-man in weorc.
 Woerdan to forbid, C. v. werdan.
 Woerig weary, v. wérig.
 Woerigan to curse, C. v. wirgian.
 Woerðian To afflict, B.
 Woest-ern A desert place.—ig Desert, waste, R.—nes Desolation, C. v. wést-an.
 Woeð Troublesome, tedious, C.
 Wóff-ian ; p. ode ; pp. od, L : wóf-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed, L : To dote, rave, brawl, brawl.—Der. Awóffod.—Wóffung, e ; f. A dotting, raving, madness, blasphemy.
 Wog A bending.—nes An error, v. woh.
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, B.—ere, es ; m. A wooer, suitor, S.
 —Woh, weoh, wo ; g. woges ; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos ; m? 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—Der. On- : wohnes, on.—Woh ; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—bogen Badly bent, K.—dóm, es ; m. Bad or unjust judgment.—fóted Crooked or splay footed, B.—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.—fulnes, se ; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es ; n. Unjust gain.—god, es ; n. A false god, an idol.—hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, S.—hæmend, es ; m. An adulterer.—hæmere, es ; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se ; f. Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e ; f. A crooked nose.—weorðung, e ; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.
 Wohg error, fault, S. v. woh.
 Wohsun washed, for wócsan ; p. of wacsan.
 Woide-berg Lingwort, bare-foot, S.

WON

Wól, es ; m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—bærnes, se ; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bérende Bearing or bringing a pest.—bryne, es ; m. The burning or rage of a pest.—cyрге, -cyrige, an ; f. A fury, hag.—dæg, es ; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wæl-cyrige in wæl.
 Wolcen, wolcn ; g. wolcnes ; d. wolcne ; pl. wolcnu ; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's or heaven's course.—gehnæst, -gehnast The pole of heaven, din of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrceñd One engendered of a cloud, a centaur.—Der. wealcen.
 Wolcn a cloud, v. wolcen.
 Wold a wood, weald, v. weald.
 Wolde, -don would, v. wyllan.
 Wo-lic Unjust.—lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh.
 Wollen, for weollen boiled, bubbled ; pp. of weallan.
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es ; m. n? 1. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G.—Der. Wlíte, -leas : woma, womma : wemme, un- : wemman, ge- : wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes : wemmodlice : ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, an ; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide, es ; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—ferht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e ; f. A blotched nose.—sce-aða, an ; m. A wicked enemy.—scyldig Crime guilty.—wlíte, es ; m. A spot in the face.
 Womb the womb, belly, v. wamb.
 Womm a blot, v. wom.
 Womma, wamma, an ; m. 1. A pollutor. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom.
 Won a want, error, v. wana.
 Won laboured, v. winnan.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, v. wana.
 Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
 Woncla unstable, v. wancol.
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, v. wandian.

WOR

Wond A mole-hill, L.—weorp A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand.
 Won-dæd bad deed, v. wonn.
 Wondor a wonder, v. wundor.
 Wones wickedness, v. woh-nes.
 Won-forð-hal, -hald Steep or upright, S.
 Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—-tôð a grinder, v. wang.
 Wong A field.—staðol, es ; m. A field station.—stede, es ; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang.
 Won-hæw, v. wonn.
 Won - hýdig [hídig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Madness, v. wana.
 Wonlan to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, v. wanian.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann ; def. se wonna, wanna ; seó, þæt wonne, wanne ; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. Wan, pale, lurid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e ; f. A bad deed.—fah Dusky or dark coloured.—feax Dark haired.—hæw, -beaw, -híw, es ; m. A dark hue.—hýd, e ; f. A dark hide.—iht, -niht Wan, livid.—sceaf, e ; f. Misery.—willa, an ; m. An evil will or desire, lust.—-wilnung Evil wishing, lust.—-wrotende Dark grubbing.—-wyrð, e ; f. Evil fortune.
 Won-sælig unhappy, v. wana.
 Won-sceafsta Morbus quidam splenem officiens, S.
 Wonung, wanung, e ; f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana.
 Won-willa An evil will.—wilnung Evil wishing, lust.—-wyrð evil fortune, v. wonn.
 Wony's perverseness, v. wo.
 Woo an error, v. wo.
 Wood a wood, v. wód.
 Woon laboured, v. winnan.
 Woo-nosu a wry nose, v. wo.
 Wooð eloquence, v. wóð.
 Wóp, es ; m. A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wóp-lic Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.
 Wora, g. pl. of wo deceitful.
 Worc work, v. weorc.
 Word, es ; pl. word ; n. 1. A word, saying, command, A verb.—Der. Beot-, bl-, blig-, geleáfnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, prýð.—Word-beot, es ; n. A promise.—-craeft, es ; m. Wordcraft, versification.—cwede, -cwyde, .

Sh v, 2 Corp.

speech
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 Cor p 44
 Mrs. J. ...

WOR

es; m. 1. A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament. 2. Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.—cwȳðe, **es; m. A mandate, order, discourse.—**fast **Wordfast, fast to his word, true.—**full **Wordful, talkative.—**gecwæde **A saying.—**gemearc, **es; n. A promise.—**gleāw **Skilful in word, eloquent.—**gydd, **es; n. A word song, a song.—**hórd, **es; m. Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.—**ig **Wordy, verbose.—**lác, **es; n. A speech.—**leán, **es; n. A word reward, praise.—**lian **To talk, commune.—**loc, **es; n. An enclosing of words, the art of logic.—**loca, **an; m. A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.—**loga, **an; m. A deceiver in words, a liar.—**lunc, -lung **Talk, discourse, S.—**mittung, **e; f. A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.—**riht, **es; n. A word**

W O R

Worpenne, *se* ; *f.* *Desolation*,
ruin, *S.*
Worþian *to cast*, *G. v.* *weorþan*.
Worð *land*, *a farm*, *street*,
public way, *hall*, *palace*, *v.*
weorðig.
Worð *a shore*, *v.* *waroð*.
Worð *worthy*, *v.* *weorð*.
Worðan *to be*, *v.* *weorðan*.
Worðere, *es* ; *m.* *A worshipper*,
C.
Worði *land*, *a close*, *v.* *worðig*.
Worðian *to honour*, *adore*, *C.*
v. *weorðian*.
Worðig *land*, *v.* *weorðig*.
Worðscipe, *v.* *weorðscipe*.
Woruftord *Dung*, *Le.*—*Der.*
weorpan.
Woruld, *weorold*, *world* ; *g. e* ;
f. *The world*.—*Der.* *Wer a*
man. — *Woruld-æht*, *e* ; *f.*
Worldly property.—*ár*, *e* ; *f.*
Worldly honour.—*bisgu*, *e* ;
f. *Worldly occupation*.—*bót*,
e ; *f.* *Worldly compensation*.
—*búend*, *es* ; *m.* *A dweller*
or inhabitant of this world.
— *camp*, *es* ; *m.* *Worldly*

W O S

—gōd *Worldly good*.—gylp, es; *m. Worldly glory*.—hād, es; *m. A worldly or secular state or condition*.—hlāford, es; *m. A worldly lord*.—lagu, e; *f. Worldly or civil law*.—lēan, es; *n. Worldly reward*.—lic *Worldlike, worldly*.—lif, es; *n. Worldly life*.—luf, e; *f. Worldly love, love of the world*.—lust, es; *m. Worldly lust*.—mæg, es; *m. Worldly relation or connection*.—méd, e; *f. Worldly meed or reward*.—men *Worldly men, the laity*.—neōd *Worldly need*.—nytt, e; *f. Worldly use*.—rīden, e; *f. 1. Worldly arrangements, fate, lot. 2. A descendant, K.*—rice, es; *n. World's kingdom, worldly power*.—riht, es; *n. Worldly right, civil law*.—sālb, e; *f. Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune*.—sceamu, e; *f. Worldly shame, infamy*.

I World as comprehending all things between
and in the sense of the scripture all that is senses
relating to the senses. II Mankind III Life,
IV seculum. An age.

Wore ; g. n. s. j. u *worship*
Worfian To speak perversely,
 to blaspheme, S.

Worfung, e; f. A feigning, dis-
sembling, S.

Wor-hana, waur-hana, an ; m.
[waur weed] *The moor-cock,*
cock pheasant, L. — *hen,*
-henn, e ; f. A war-hen, hen
pheasant, S.

Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.

Worian; ic worige; p. ode;
pp. od To err, wander, dis-
turb.

World *the* world, v. woruld.

Worm a worm, v. wyrn.

Wormod *wormwood*, v. *wer-*
mod.

Worms corruption, v. wyrms.

Worn, es ; n. A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.

Worobt Abomination, C.

Worold *the world*, v. woruld.

fear. — *es* *Of the world,*
worldly. — *feoh* ; *g.* *-feós* ; *d.*
-feó ; *n.* *Worldly property.*
— *frið*, *es* ; *m.* *Worldly peace.*
— *fruman* *First inhabitants*
of the world. — *gebyrd*, *e* ; *f.*
Worldly origin. — *gedál*, *es* ;
m. *World separation, death.*
— *geriht*, *es* ; *n.* *Worldly*
justice, a secular right or
due. — *gesálig* *Rich in*
worldly possessions. — *ge*
sáelð, *e* ; *f.* *Worldly happi*
ness. — *gesceaft*, *e* ; *f.* *A worldly*
creation, a creature. — *ge*
treón, *es* ; *n.* *Worldly gain.*
— *gewrit*, *es* ; *n.* *Worldly*
writing or literature. — *ge*
wuna, *an* ; *m.* *Worldly cus*
tom. — *gifu*, *e* ; *f.* *A worldly*
gift. — *gitsere*, *es* ; *m.* *A*
worldly miser. — *gitsung*, *e* ;
f. *Worldly covetousness.* —
-gleng *Worldly splendour.*

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es; m. *A worldly servant.*—
-þeostru, (þystru) *Worldly
darkness.*—þing, es; n. *World-
ly thing, matter,* A n.—wela,
an; m. *Worldly weal or pro-
perty, riches.*—weorc, es; n.
Worldly work.—weorðscape,
es; m. *Worldly worship or
honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly
contest.*—willnung, e; f.
Worldly wishing or desire.
—wita, an; m. *A worldly
wise man, a philosopher,
senator,* C.—wite, es; n. *A
worldly or secular fin.*—
-wrence, es; m. *Worldly
cunning.*—writere, es; m.
*A writer about the world, a
geographer,* S.—wuldor, es;
m. *Worldly glory.*—wunende
*Dwelling in the world, world-
ly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly
joy.*—yrnð, e; f. *Worldly
misery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly
wave.*

Wós, es ; n. wóse, an ; n. Juice,

a after wordcardum
 after verbal sayings
 Beoth. 5499

2 In seculum seculi

Ps Th. 71, 5 see

© { The Rash for ^{82 p. 37} etc would &
 would. as; m?

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~~2. pl~~ 1. e. na
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7^h Wraesnan ^(hand, change) ~~Quary~~;
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Ic wraesne mine
stefne: Ic beorce swa
hund: Ic blate swa gat
Ic grede swa got. etc
Roh. XXV, 1. greim p 381:
Thape p 106.

y To wealles wraete
To the superstition
the walls? & Th p. 117.31

WRÆ

oos, broth. — Wósig Oosy, juicy, moist, S.
 Wosa, an; m. A leader, Cd.
 Wosan to be, R. v. wesan.
 Wosc, woscon washed, v. wascan.
 Wóð [wéðe sweet] 1. Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry. — Wóð-bora, an; m. An orator, prophet. — craft, es; m. The art of eloquence, poetry. — gifu, e; f. The gift of eloquence. — song, es; m. A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.
 Wóx increased, v. weaxan.
 Wraça of exiles, v. wræc.
 Wrace, es; n. Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, Le. — Der. wrécan.
 Wracian, wracnian; p. ode; pp. od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel. — Der. wrécan.
 Wraço revenge, v. wracu.
 Wracu, e; f. Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, Der. wrécan.
 Wræc; g. wræce; pl. nm. g. ac. wraca; d. wracum; f. Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment. — Wræc, adj. Exiled, wretched, miserable. — Wræc-a, -ca, an; m. An exile, a stranger, wretch. — ca df. adj. Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — can To revenge, banish. — end, es; m. An avenger. — full Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched. — hwíl, e; f. Time of exile. — ing, es; m. Revenge, punishment. — lást, es; m. An exile step, banishment. — -lástian; p. ode; pp. od To banish, S. — líc Exiled, foreign, miserable. — lice A-broad, from home. — líf, es; n. Exile life, banishment. — -mæcg, es; m. A son of vengeance, an avenger, K. — -mæcga, an; m. An exiled man, an exile, Ex. — mann, -monn, es; m. A banished man, a fugitive. — na, an; m. A traveller. — nes, se; f. Revenge, R. — nian To travel, to be banished. — -sið, es; m. [sið a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery. — siðian; p. ode; pp. od To go as a banished man, to travel. — stow, e; f. An exile place. — Der. wrécan.
 Wræc spoke, v. wrecan.

WRA

Wræc, wræcon revenged, avenged, defended; p. of wrécan.
 Wræclíc Wonderful, L.
 Wræd 1. A wreath, band, tie. 2. A flock. — mælum In companies.
 Wræde A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, Le. — Der. wríð-an.
 Wrægde accused, v. wrégan.
 Wræne Unrestrained, wild, lustful, S.
 Wrænna a wren, v. wrenna.
 Wrænnes, se; f. Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.
 Wræsn, e; f. A chain, band, fetter, K. — Der. Fotor-, fréa-, hilde-, inwit-.
 Wræst, cmp. ra, re; adj. Delicate, gentle, good. — e Delicately. — líc Delicate.
 Wræst-an To writhe, twist. — Wræst-lerc A wrestler. — -lian To wrestle, v. wraxlian. — líc Belonging to wrestling, v. wraxlere.
 Wræt, wrætt, es. Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder. — líc Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful. — líce Curiously, wonderfully. — um With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.
 Wræð, e; f. A flock, herd, R.
 Wræð A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, v. wráð.
 Wræð wrath, v. wráð.
 Wræðian To support, sustain, prop, v. wreðian.
 Wræðo, wæððo wrath, C. R. v. wráð.
 Wræð-studu a column, v. wráð.
 Wrætt a wonder, v. wræt.
 Wrætte Hellebore, S.
 Wráh covered, v. wrígan.
 Wrang Wrong, Ch. 1124.
 Wrang wrung, v. wringan.
 Wrásen, e; f: wrásne, an; f. A chain, G. v. wrásn.
 Wrastlíc nice, v. wræst.
 Wrát wrote, v. wrítan.
 Wrað, wræð, wraðu, e; f. 1. What is twisted, A wreath. 2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — Der. Líf: wreðian, under-, v. wríðan. — Wrað-studu, -stuð, e; f. A stud prop, a column.
 Wráð bound, v. wríðan.
 Wráð, wráð, e; f. Wrath, anger. — Wráð; adj. Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest,

WRE

sharp. Also, Se wráða, One angry, an enemy, foe. — Wráð-e; adv. 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly. 2. In haste, quickly, swiftly. — ían; p. ode; pp. od To be wrathful, angry. — líc Enraged, vehement, dire. — líce Angrily. — mód Wrath in mood, angry. — scræf, es; n. A wrath or penal cave, hell.
 Wraðu a prop, stay, v. wráð.
 Wraxl-ere, es; m. A wrestler, S. — ían To wrestle. — iend, es; m. A wrestler. — ung, e; f. Wrestling.
 Wreah covered; p. of wríhan.
 Wreaung, e; f. Correction, B. v. þreaung.
 Wrec revenge, v. wræc.
 Wrec wretched, miserable, v. wræc, adj. Der. also wrec-cenys, Der.
 Wrecan; p. wrehte; pp. wreah To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, G. v. recan.
 Wrécan; he wricð; p. wræc, we wræcon; pp. wrecen. 1. To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict. 2. To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise. 3. To avenge, defend, vindicate. — Der. Wrécan, for-, ge-: wrecen, þeód-, un-: wré-cend: wræc, wrec, gyn-, -ca, -full, -hwíl, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -líf, -inæcg, -mann, -monn, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wracu, neád-: wreccan, wræccan: wrac-e, -ian, -nian.
 Wrecca an exile, v. wræc.
 Wreccan To avenge, banish, v. wreccan in wræc.
 Wreccen wretched, v. wrec.
 Wreccena of avengers, for wracena, g. pl. of wracu.
 Wrec-cenys Revenge, C. — cum Wretched, Cd. — end, es; m. An avenger, An. — full Full of misery, Cd. — lást An exile step. — nian; p. ode; pp. od. To banish. — nys, se; f. Revenge, vengeance, R. — -scipe, es; m. A going, a-broad, banishment. — sið The journey of an exile. — siðian To travel, v. wræc, Der.
 Wrécend, es; m. An avenger.
 Wrécon might revenge, v. wrécan.
 Wrégan, wrégean; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To put off, drive. — Der. Ge-: wróht. — Wrég-end, es; m. An accuser. — endlic Accusative, accusing. — ere, es;

W R I

m. *Accuser*, *S.*—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing*, *S.*
 Wrehte, -ton, v. wrecan.
 Wrehtend, es; m. *An inciter*, *B.*
 Wreian *to accuse*, v. wrégan.
 Wrence, es; m. *Deceit, deception, stratagem.*
 Wrenna, an; m. *A wren*, *S.*
 Wreo; pl. wreon; f. *A covering*, *Le.*
 Wreogan *To revenge*, *B.*
 Wreohan *To cover*, v. wreon.
 Wreohtere *An accuser*, *B.*
 Wreon, ic wreo, he wryhð; p. wreah, we wrugon; pp. wrogen *To cover, conceal, hide*, v. wríhan.
 Wreotan, reotan *To make a cracking noise, to creak*, *S.*
 Wreoð *a wreath*, v. wræð.
 Wreoðen-hilt, es; n. *A wreathed or ornamented hilt*, *K.*
 Wreoðian *to support, to bind*, v. wræðian.
 Wreð *A support, prop.*
 Wreðian; p. ede *To prop, support, sustain*, *Le.* v. wrað.
 Wreuna *a wren*, *B.*
 Wricð, wriceð *exercises, utters*, v. wrécan.
 Wridan *To bud, flourish*, v. wríðian.
 Wrigan *To tend, to move towards, endeavour.*
 Wrígan; ic wríge, þú wríhst, he wríhð, wrígð; p. wráh, we wrígon; pp. wrígen. *To cover, rig, clothe*, v. wríhan.
 Wríge *Covered, hidden*, *Le.*
 Wrígels, wrígyls *A covering*, *Le.* v. hrægel.
 Wríhan, wrígan, wreohan; p. wreah, we wrégon; pp. wrogen, wrígen *To cover*, *Le.* v. wreon.—*Der.* A-wrígan, a-wreon, be-wríhan, ófer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wrígan; un-wreohan: wrígels, ófer-wreo: wríge.
 Wrínel-e *A wrinkle*.—ian *To wrinkle*, *S.*
 Wríngan, he wríngð; p. wrang, we wrungon; pp. wrungen *To wring, strain, press*.—*Der.* A-, ofa-: wríng, win-: gewrinc: wríng-e, -ian.
 Wríng *An instrument to wring or strain, a press*, *Le.*
 Wríng. wæg, e; f. *Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.*
 Wríslan *to change*, v. wríxl-an.
 Wrist, e; f. *The wrist.*
 Writ, gewrit, es; n. *A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*
 Writan; ic wíte, þú wírst, he wrít, we wrítað; p. ic, he

W R O

wrát, þú wíte, we wríton; pp. writen *To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing*.—*Der.* A-, for-, on-: writ, gewrit, wrend-, hand-, mæg-: wítere, word.—Writ-béc *Writing tablets, tablets*.—bred, es; n. *A writing-table*.—ere, es; m. *A writer, scribe, notary*.—ing, es; m. *Writing*, *S.*—ing-feðer *A writing-feather, a pen*.—ing-ísen, es; n. *A writing-iron, an iron pen*.—seax, es; n. *A style or graving iron.*
 Wríð *An ounce, inch*, *B.*
 Wríða, an; m. *A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle*, *S.*—*Der.* wríðan.
 Wríðan; p. wráð, we wríðon; pp. wríðen, gewríðen. 1. *To wreath, bind, bind up*. 2. *To writhe, twist*.—*Der.* A-, be-, ge-: wríða, beáh-, heals-: wrád, -e: underwrádel.
 Wríðels *A band, fillet, veil, cover*, *S.*
 Wríðian; p. ode; pp. od *To bud, fructify, grow, flourish*.
 Wríxendlíc, wríxlendlíc *Mutual, one another.*
 Wríxendlíce *Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.*
 Wríxl, e; f. *A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course*.—*Der.* Ge-: framge-wrísc.—Wríxl-an, wríxl-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse*.—Wríxl-ung, e; f. *A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*
 Wróc *a trunk*, v. wrót.
 Wrogen, wroh, v. wreon.
 Wroht *worked*, v. wyrcan.
 Wróht, e; f. 1. *Accusation, blame, fault*. 2. *Strife, contention*. 3. *A crime, scandal*. 4. *Damage, injury, calamity*.—Wróht-bérend, es; m. *An accuser*.—bora, an; m. *An accuser*.—gemáne *Allied or bound for revenge*, *Le.*—georn *Desirous of strife*.—getém, es; m. *A regular accusation*.—lic *Accusing*.—sawere, es; m. *A sower of strife*.—scípe, es; m. *Crime*.—smið, es; m. *A worker of crime, the devil*.—spicol [sprécol *talkative*] *One speaking injuriously, a whisperer*.—stafas; pl. m. [stáf, es; m.] *Blame, chiding*.—*Der.* wrégan.
 Wróht *A whisperer*, *L.*

W U D

Wrong *A prison*, *L.*
 Wrót *A snout, trunk, proboscis*, *S.*—an *To turn up with the snout, to root*.
 Wrugon *concealed*, v. wreon.
 Wrungen, pp. of wríngan.
 Wryhta *a wright*, v. wyrhta.
 Wryhtere, es; m. *A writer*, *B.*
 Wryhð *hides*, v. wreon.
 Wuá *who*, *Ch.* 1135, v. hwá.
 Wuce, an; f: also wucu, e; f. *A week*.—*Der.* Ymbren-—Wuc-dæg *A weekday*.—þegn, es; m. *A weekly servant*.—þenung, e; f. *A weekly service or office*.—weorc, es; n. *Weekly work*.
 Wud-, wuda-, wuds- *in composition*, v. wudu, *Der.*
 Wude *wood*, v. wudu.
 Wudelíc *Woody, wild*.
 Wudere, es; m. *A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens*, *S.*
 Wude-stóc [*A woody place*. *S.* says, *Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat*] *Woodstock, Oxfordshire*.
 Wudewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Wudian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cut wood*.
 Wudieras *wooden shoes*, v. wudere.
 Wudi-hám, es; m. [wuda *wood*, hám *a habitation*] *Odiham, a woody residence, Hants*.
 Wudu, nm. ac: g. d. wuda; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena, a; d. um; m: also wude, es; m. 1. *Wood*. 2. *A wood, forest*. 3. *A tree*. 4. *What is made of wood*; hence, with *Sand the sea*, prefixed, *Sea-wood, a ship*.—*Der.* Bál-, bórd-, gomen-, gúð-, heal-, holt-, mægn-, sá-, sund-, þrac-: wudere: wudelíc.—Wudu-elfen, ne; f. *A wood elf, a fairy*.—æppel, es; m. *Wood apple, a crab*? *L.*—bærnete, es; n. *Wood burning*.—beám, es; m. *A forest tree, a tree*.—bearo; g. owes; m. *A grove of wood, a grove*.—bend, -bind *Woodbind, black ivy*.—bill *A woodbill*.—bind *Black ivy*.—brun *Bugloss or ox-tongue*.—bucca, an; m. *A wood or wild goat*, *S.*—cerfille, an; f. *Wood-chervil, wild chervil*.—coc, -cocc, es; m. *A woodcock*.—culfre, an; f. *A wood-pigeon*.—cunelle *Wild marjoram*.—docce *The wood or wild dock*.—elfen, ne; f. *A fairy*.—fæsten, es; n. *The wood-fastness*.—feoh; g. -feós *Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,*

worthon Camb p 309, 13
w Migworthon him
pdr beasake they
made here for
him ^{a feast} & supper
In ~~XXXX~~ 811, 2

Twringaw
Bt For 610.
note 18

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W U L

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W U R

L.—*file Wood or wild thyme.*
—*fin A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gát A wood or wild goat.*—*heáwere, es; m. A wood-hewer.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*-holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*léasu; g. -léaswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*land, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, -lectric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*-mærs The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*-rædden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*-réc, -réc, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rose Wood-rowel, yellow asphodil.*—*-snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*-pistel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*-treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*-wald, -weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*-wasan Wood satyrs, robbers.*—*-weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*-weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*-winde The with-wind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.
Wuduwan-hád, es; m. Widowhood.
Wuduwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.
Wuhhung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.
Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.—*Der. Wiht, a-, æl-, ná-.*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhte Adversity, S.
Wuhung a fury, v. wuhhung.
Wúl Wool.—*browa Down.*—*— camb A wool-comb, S. v. wúll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.—*beáh, g. -beáges; m. A crown of glory.*—*beágian To crown with glory, S.*—*blæd, e; f.*

Glorious fruit or reward.—*-cýning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*—fæder Father of glory, God.*—*—fæst Fast in glory, glorious.*—*—fæstlice Gloriously.*—*—full Full of glory, glorious.*—*—fullian To glorify.*—*—fullice Gloriously.*—*—gást, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*—geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*—gesteald A glorious abode.*—*—hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*—lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*—lice Gloriously.*—*—nyttig, es; m. Glorious duty, Rx.*—*—spéd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*—torht Glory bright.*—*—wífeð A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.
Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.
Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—*Der. Here-, wæl-: wylf, brím.*—*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*—*Wulfes fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.*—*Wulfes tæsel Wolf's thistle or teasel.*—*Wulf-heafed Wolf head or headed.*—*—heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*—hleof, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*—hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*
Wúll, e; f: es; n? Wool.—*—browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*—camb, es; m. A wool comb, S.*—*—en Woollen.*—*—hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*—ic [-lice] Woolly, hairy.*—*—mod A distaff.*—*—tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*—wæg, e; f. A wey of wool.*
Wuman woman, v. wiman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunanes A habitation, L.
Wúnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.—*Der. Feorh-: wúndian, ge-.*—*Wúnd Wounded.*—*—el A wound.*—*—lan; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*—swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*
Wúnden Wound, twisted.—*—feax Curled hair.*—*—locc, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*—mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.
Wúndon wound, v. wíndan.
Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.—*—close,*

—clufe Camphire.—*—deáð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*—fæst, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*—full Wonderful, admirable.*—*—fullice Wonderfully.*—*—lic Wonderful, wondrous.*—*—lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*—máðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*—sio; f. A wonder sight.*—*—smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.
Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—*—um; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*—ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—*—lic Accustomed.*—*—lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; f. A dwelling, habitation.—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—*—ones A dwelling.*—*—stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*—unes A dwelling.*—*—ung, e; f. 1. A waning, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*—ung-stow A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wunnen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wurættan To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.
Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.
Wuroean to work, v. wyrcean.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—*—writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.
Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -ou worked, made, v. wyrcean.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrm.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—*Der. Cor-.*—*Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

W Y L

Wurpan to cast, v. weorpan.
 Wurst worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wurt wort, herb, v. wyrt.
 Wurð worth, value, v. weorð.
 Wurð worthy, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðe was, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e Worth, worthy. —
 Wurð-full Honourable. —
 -fullice Honourably. — fall-
 nes Full worthiness, honour.
 —ian To worship, honour.
 —lend, es; m. One who
 honours, an adorer. — ig
 Worthy. — lgean To worship.
 —ing Worship. — leas Worth-
 less. — lic Worthy, estimable.
 —lice Worthily. — metednes,
 se; f. [metod meted, adorn-
 ed] A worthy work or inven-
 tion. — mynd mynt Honour,
 dignity. — nes Honour. —
 -scipe Worship, honour, dig-
 nity, pomp. — ung Worship.
 — ung-stow A place of wor-
 ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.
 Wurðian To perish; perire, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig a field, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon be, v. weorðan.
 Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.
 Wuso Little children, R.
 Wussung, v. wissung.
 Wuta Knew, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,
 senator. 2. A witness, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan let us, C. v. utan.
 Wuðunta, for uðnuta or uð-
 wita A prophet. — Wuðunto
 Scribes, C.
 Wutung, e; f. An instinct, S.
 Wyc a village, v. wic.
 Wýd wide, v. wíd.
 Wyda for wuda, v. wuda.
 Wyder-standan to withstand,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. A widower,
 Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wydewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wyel a slave, servant, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfre, an; f. A weaver, v.
 gange-wyfre, Der. web.
 Wygra-ceastre scir Worcester-
 shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m.
 also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;
 m. A well, fountain. — burne,
 an; f. A well spring. —
 -cerse, an; f. Watercress. —
 -flód, es; n. Well-flood, over-
 flowing. — gebróðor A bro-
 ther-german, sprung from
 the same source. — gespring,
 es; m. A fountain. — geswe-

W Y N

óster A sister-german. — lic
 Like a well, as a fountain.
 —spring, es; m. A foun-
 tain. — stream, es; m. A well
 stream, a river. — weorð-
 ung, e; f. Well or foun-
 tain worship, an heathen
 custom. — Der. weallan.
 Wyldan to govern, v. wealdan.
 Wyldde Powerful, L.
 Wylding, wylddinge Rule, go-
 vernment, L.
 Wyldremore powerful, v. wíld.
 Wyldst rulest, v. wealdan.
 Wylen, wyhlen A female slave,
 v. wyln.
 Wylf, e; f. A she-wolf. — en
 Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wylhen, v. wylen.
 Wylige a basket, v. willge.
 Wylisc Foreign, Welsh. —
 -mann, -monn, es; m. A
 Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wyl a well, v. wyl.
 Wylla the will, v. willa.
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon To will, wish; velle.
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. To well,
 flow, An. 2. To make boil,
 Le.
 Wylle a well, v. wyl.
 Wýllen Woollen, v. wúll-en.
 Wyllic Of a well or fountain,
 v. wyl.
 Wylm, wehm, wælm, es; m.
 1. Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-
 ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,
 anger, rage, feud. — hát, es;
 m. Boiling heat, a boiling.
 — Der. weallan.
 Wyln, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-
 num; f. A foreign woman,
 female slave. — Der. wealh.
 Wyl-en The goddess of war;
 Bellona, S.
 Wylst wishest, v. wyllan.
 Wylsumnes, v. willsumnes.
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wyltan To roll, v. wealtan.
 Wylte A people, who came into
 Germany in the 6th or 7th
 century, and occupied a part
 of Pomerania, the eastern
 part of Mecklenburg, and
 the mark of Brandenburg.
 They were separated from
 the Sorabi by the river Ha-
 vel, An.
 Wylð boils, v. weallan.
 Wyn; g. d. ac. wyne; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wyne; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —
 Der. E'ðel-, heord-, hýht-,
 lif-, lyft-, symbol-: wyne,
 wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

W Y R

-drihten, -leas: wune: wa-
 nian, ge-, þurh-: wunung:
 gewun-a, -elic: unwunend-
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.
 A pleasant city. — candel, es;
 n. The joyous light, the sun.
 — dreám, es; m. Great joy,
 exultation. — full Joyful. —
 -leas Joyless, unpleasant. —
 -lic Joyous, pleasant. — lond,
 es; n. Pleasant land. — lust,
 es; m. Great pleasure, delight.
 — sal, es; n. A joyous hall.
 — sum Pleasant, delightful,
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 — sumian To rejoice, exult.
 — sumnes, se; f. Pleasant-
 ness, sweetness, exultation,
 delight.
 Wýndel a wound, v. wúnd-el.
 Wýnde-loccas platted locks, v.
 wúnden, Der.
 Wyndrian To wonder, L.
 Wyndwian To blow, S.
 Wyne, es; m. A friend. —
 -driht A friendly or beloved
 man. — drihten, es; m. A
 beloved lord or ruler. — leas
 Friendless. — Der. wyn.
 Wynnian to labour, v. winnan.
 Wynnung, e; f. Cockle, darnel,
 S.
 Wynstre; def. se wynstra The
 left.
 Wypedes fleet, es; m. [fleet
 a bay, Wypedes of Wyp-
 ped] Wipped fleet, Kent.
 Wyr work. — nes, -sacu, v.
 weorc.
 Wyr can, wyrcean, wircan, wir-
 can, weorcan; ic wyrce,
 wirce; þú wyrcest, wirest;
 he wyrceð, wireð; we wyrcað,
 wircað; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhtest; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. To work,
 labour. 2. To do, make,
 form, produce, compose, con-
 struct, build. 3. To insti-
 tute, appoint, celebrate. —
 Der. weorc.
 Wyrd, gewyrd, e; f. 1. Fate,
 fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. The Fates. — Der. Wyr-
 dan, a- gewyrdlian. —
 Wyrd-an To affect by fate,
 to harm, injure, corrupt,
 violate, destroy. — gesélig
 Happy fate, prosperous. —
 -gesceapum By chance. —
 -nes, se; f. Arranged by fate,
 Order, arrangement. — scipe,
 es; m. A state of authority.
 — writere, es; m. An histo-
 rian.
 Wyregung, wyrgung, e; f. A
 cursing, v. wirg.
 Wyrest worst, v. wyrrest.

1. Boiling or boiling
 up, a glowing heat, fervour, ~~anger~~
 2. Heat of mind, zeal, anger, fury, rage, feud.

a wrope crest
stān p. VIII, 7
v weorpan

2 of anum wyllspringe
from one wellspring
or fountain Alf. 19

d we sceolon weorpan
we should honour
Houl. R. I. p. 22

3 wynn he ne dryg
wynn lē. 1
v win

f wuorpmynst
honour Houl. R. II
h. 106

h wythan to roll v awylian

+ wilian

wylian & p. VII, 13 Camb. p. 283, 10

gelyfden twelf wylian

h Ic wyll

gan on

fixap p. xxi, 3

fulle Camb. p. 283, 10

v. ~~willige~~ willige

But he wolde asendun

that sh. have sent?

Houl. R. II 22

At 35, h. For p. 162, 12, 21

© A welling, bubbling

or springing up

v æroflun O. II p. 17, 18, h:

20, a: 31 a

wynn
3 wynter
Rab. St. p. 1
v winch

p wylian

cupine

ge wylian p. 201

cupine notes

to Ad. Math. xxi, b. h. m.

p. 28 & 29

p wrothp
12 Hig work
him they made
A. wrothp for him

Camb. p. 1

13 Cor. p. 1

a H. 111

Wyll on animal St. p. 252, 23 v wylt v wylt

3 an wyll asprang

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terra Gen. ii, 6

afio, that is not
m. cynn othe
wend Sk 11/12.

1 cyrristan
Andr Kmbel
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more in
wyt

scrap stone wynn
his lice. Job kept
166. 30 v Ekm.
106 wynn. ed. m.
fend.

creeping
thing, reptile, serpent,
reptile

W Y R

Wyrst returnest, v. hweorfan.
Wyrp Wicked. — Wyrp-ednes
a curse.—ian to curse.—ing
a cursing, v. wirg.
Wyrge, ne; f. One execra-
ted, a she-wolf, K. Der.
wearh.
Wyrgebo A curse, Le.—Der.
wearh.
Wyrhta, wirhta, gewyrhta, an;
m. 1. A husbandman, reap-
er, labourer. 2. A workman,
artificer, wright, maker,
former.—Der. Mid-, scip-,
stán-, tigel-, tredw-, weal-,
v. weorc.
Wyrian to curse, v. wirg-ian.
Wyrig Cursed, wicked.—owy-
dol Ill-tongued, foul-mouth-
ed.—nes, se; f. A cursing,
malediction.—ung, e; f. A
cursing, S. v. wirg.
Wyrhte A wright, C.
Wyrines A curse, v. wyrig.
Wyrd the world, S. v. woruld.
Wyrn, worm, wurm, es; m.
1. A worm. 2. A serpent,
snake, reptile.—Der. Hand-,
regen-: wyrms: wurma,
cor-. —Wyrn-a, an; m. A
shell-fish.—cynn The worm
kind.—fah Snake coloured.
—galdere, -galere, es; m.
An enchanter of serpents.
—hálsere, es; m. A worm or
serpent diviner, a charmer
of serpents, S.—hórd, es;
m. A hoard of serpents, K.
—lic, es; n. A worm body.
—read A red colour dyed by
a shell fish, scarlet.—sele,
es; m. The serpent's hall,
hell.—prówend A worm ser-
pent, scorpion.—wyr, e; f.
Wormwood.
Wyrn warm, v. wearin.
Wyrman; p. de; pp. ed To
warm, make hot, v. wearin.
Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo
Wildmarjoram, v. wurmille.
Wyrms, worms, es; m. n? The
state of being eaten by
worms, corrupt matter, cor-
ruption.—hræcing Reaching
or spitting matter, B. L.—
-ig Full of matter.—Der.
wyrn.
Wyrn, e; f. A denial, v. wearin.
Wyrnan; p. de To warn, for-
bid, refuse, hinder, deny,
guard, v. warnian, Der. wér.
Wyrnes, se; f. Crookedness,
naughtiness, S.
Wyrp, e; f. A throw, change,
chance, cast, stroke.—Der.
Wand-wyrp, e; f. The pro-
vincial Mouldwarp (molde-
wyrp the mould caster) the

W Y R

mole.—Wyrpan to cast, turn,
v. weorpan.
Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. The
silver ring put on a hawk's
leg, varrofs, Ex.
Wyrre for a war, Ch. 1118, v.
querre.
Wyrrest, wyrst; def. se wyr-
resta; seó, þæt wyrreste;
adj. sup. [weor bad; sup.
weorest, wyrest, wyrst]
Worst; pessimus.
Wyr, wirs; adv. cmp. [weor
bad; g. weores, wyres, wyr]
Worse.
Wyrse; adj. cmp. [v. wyr]
Worse; pejor, deterior, ne-
quior.
Wyr-hræcing A spitting of
matter, v. wyrms.
Wyrslan; p. ode; pp. od. To
become worse, to wax worse.
Wyrslíc; cmp. ra, re; adj.
Vile, wicked.
Wyrst worst, v. wyrrest.
Wyrst the wrist, v. wrist.
Wyrst art, v. weorðan.
Wyr-s-us-spiung, for wyrms-
us-spiung A casting up or
spitting of matter, S. L.
Wyr, wurt, e; f. 1. Wort, a
herb, plant, a general name
for all sorts of herbs, scented
flowers, and spices. 2. A
root. —Esc-, bân-, beo-, bl-
cop-, bróðer-, brún-, cluf-,
ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatan-,
háel-, hals-, hám-, líð-, mug-,
næder-, smére-, spóre-, stæl-,
symering-, wæter-: wyr-
wallan, a-: wurðig, worð:
wearte. —Wyr-bed, bedd,
es; m. A herb-bed.—box, e;
f. A herb or perfume box.—
-bræð, es; m. Sweet herb, per-
fume, S. L.—drenc, es; m.
A herb-drink, a purgative.
—forboren Herbis incanta-
tus, L.—geelstre, an; f. An
enchantress by herbs, en-
chantment, B.—geard, es;
m. A wort-yard, an orchard.
—gemanc, -gemang, es; n.
A mixture of herbs, spice,
perfume. —gyrd A herb-
yard, a garden, S.—mete,
es; m. Herb meat, pottage.
—rúma, an; m. 1. Herb
room, the root. 2. Origin,
beginning, stock, S.—tún,
es; m. An enclosure for
herbs, a garden.—wád The
herb woad.—wala, -wæla,
-wela, an; m. The plant's
support, the root.—walian,
-wælian; p. ode; pp. od
[wælu, wela weal, support]
To give support to plants,

Y

to set, plant, to fix the roots.
—weard, es; m. A plant
keeper or gardener.—wela
The root, v. -wala.
Wyr wort, new beer, v. wert.
Wyrð worth, value, v. weorð.
Wyrð is, v. weorðan.
Wyrðan to be, v. weorðan.
Wyrðe, weorðe; cmp. re, ra;
sp. ost; adj. [weorð worth]
Worthy, honourable, estima-
ble, worth, deserving, liable
to.—Wyrð-full Fully wor-
thy, honourable, venerable.
—fullice Full worthily, ho-
nourably.—ian To honour.
—lic Worthy.—mynd Ho-
nour.—scipe Worship, ho-
nour.—ung An honouring,
worship, v. weorð, wurðe,
weorðian.
Wyrðe Dignity, Le. v. weorð.
Wyrðeð is, v. weorðan.
Wyrðing, es; m. A harrow, L.
Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.
Wyrhta a wright, v. wyrhta.
Wyt we two, v. wit.
Wyðer-lecan To deprive, be-
reave, S.
Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wfer
against, nám a taking] A
counter distress or seizure,
S.
Wyðer-tíhtle, an; f. A repri-
sal, recrimination, L.
Wytte-wæge, an; f. The tongue
of a balance, B.
Wýtnod Punished, v. wíte.
Wytliuys, se; f. Industry, Mo.
Wyxt growest.—wyrð grows,
v. weaxan.

Perce, II 5 & 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Y
Gophyrion II 9 & 9

The short or unaccented An-
glo-Saxon y, is contained in
the following words, which
are represented by modern
English words of the same
signification, having the y
sounded as in mystery,
duty:—Lystan, lytel, tynder,
mynster, hyp, syn, dym,
myrð, mycel, and lyfað.
The long or accented ý had the
sound of y in type and sky,
as will be evident from the
following cognate words:—
Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd,
hýð, and lýf.
The short i is often used for y,
and the long í for ý;—as,
Listan, litel, minster, sin,
dim and micel; for Lystan,
lytel, mynster, syn, dym,
and mycel;—Fír, híd, bríd,

plague 175
181.122

YLC

híð and líf; for Fýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.
Ybernia Ireland, v. Yrland.
Y'can, ýcean; p. ýcte; pp. geýht To *ek*, increase.—Der. eácan.
Yce, an; f. 1. A frog. 2. The sea-devil, like a frog, S.
Yddisc, ydisc Household stuff, property, S.
Y'del Leisure, L.
Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes Vanity, folly, idleness, v. ídel-.
Ydisc property, v. yddisc.
Y'dl idle, v. ýdel.
Yelding delay, v. ylding.
Yeldo Cranes, L.
Yfel, ea; n. 1. Evil, misery, punishment. 2. Malice, guilt, wickedness.
Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. Evil, bad, vile, wicked.—Yfel-cund Evil kind, envious.—cwéð-ende Evil speaking.—déd, e; f. An evil deed.—dón To do evil, C.—dýsig, es; m. Evil ignorance.—e Evilly, badly.—habban To have or suffer evil.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict.—íc, -líc Evil-like, bad.—nes, se; f. Evilness, evil, wickedness.—sacan To oppose with evil, to blaspheme.—sacung, e; f. Blasphemy, reproof.—spréc Evil speaking.—sprécan To speak ill or evil.—willan To wish or intend evil.—willendnes, se; f. Evil wishing, malice.—wilnian To desire evil.—wyrca To do evil.
Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly.
Yfemest, yfmet, for use-mest Highest, uppermost.
Yfera [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] Higher.
Yfese, an; f. A brim, margin, porch, eaves, Le. v. efese.
Yfla evil, v. yfel.
Yflan to do evil, v. yfel.
Yfinest uppermost, v. yfemest.
Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
Yfter after, v. æfter.
Ygland an island, v. eá-land.
Y'gðelíce easily, v. ýðelíce, eáðelíce.
Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
Yl a porcupine, v. il.
Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylcan;

YMB

adj. [v. sic] Same, the same, ilk.—Ylc swá Same as, even so, so, S.
Yld, eld age, men, v. yldo.
Yldan; 1. To delay, put off, postpone. 2. To make delay, to tarry. v. *ðelan*.
Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. Eldest, oldest in age. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. First, head, chief, principal.
Yldesta, an; m. A chief.
Yldian To grow old, v. ealdian.
Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure.
Yldo, f. indecl: yldu, e; f. 1. Age; ætas. 2. An age; sæ-culum, ævum. 3. Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas.
Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. An elder, a senator, a man.
Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. The elder, older. 2. In pl. Elders, parents.
Yldata eldest, v. yldest.
Yldung delay, v. ylding.
Ylf an elf, v. elf.
Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f: ylfete, an; f: K. says m? A swan.
Ylfige Chatterers, S.
Ylp, es; m. An elephant.—Ylpen, elpen; adj. Belonging to an elephant.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. Elephant bone, ivory.—Ylpen-bánen Ivory-boned, made of ivory.—Ylpend, es; m. An elephant.—Ylpes bán, es; n. Ivory, Le.—Ylpes bánen Made of ivory, Le.
Yltsa, yltse oldest, v. yldest.
Yltwist A fowling, catching of birds, S.
Ym about, v. ymb.
Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after—ácsian To ask about.—arn [yrnan to run] Went round.—bétan To bridle about, to restrain.—begang, es; m. A going about, a circuit.—beorgan; p. -bearh To defend, to cover around.—bignes, se; f. A bending about, a circuit.—bíndan To bind about.—búgan To bow or bend round.

YMB

Ymb-cased Embroidered about, clothed around.—ceorfan To cut round, circumsise.—cer, e; f. A turn about, a going, exciting.—cerran, -cyrran To turn round, to turn, move.—clyppan To clip round, to embrace.—cyme, es; m. A coming round, an assembly.—cyrran To turn round.—færeld, es; m. A journeying about, a circuit.—faran To go about or around.—feng, es; m. A taking or holding round, a covering.—fleógan To fly around.—fón To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend.—fræte-wian, -frætwian To adorn or embroider around.—gán, -gangán To go round, to surround.—gæg, es; m. A going about, a circuit.—gefæte-wian To adorn or deck about.—gerenian To adorn or deck around.—ge-settan To set round.—gyrdan To gird around.—habban To contain, comprehend.—haldan To hold around, to contain.—hangen Hung round, clothed.—heáþian To heap around, to heap up.—hédig [hýdig cautious] Anxious about.—hegan To hedge about.—hochian To be anxious about, L.—hoga, an; m. Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude.—hogian To be anxious about.—hringian To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round.—huung, e; f. Circumcision, C.—hweorfan To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass.—hweorft, -hwyrft, es; m. A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world.—hýdig Anxious about, solicitous, heedful.—hýdignys, se; f. A care about, anxiety.—hýða Anxiety.—hyge Care, Le.—licgan To surround.—líðan To sail round.—lyt An expanse, Cd.—rene Going round, revolving.—ren-wuce, an; f. The ember weeks.—ríðan To ride round.—rine, rýne, es; m. A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary.—sét Besieged.—sceáðewan To overshadow, S.—sceáwian To look about, S.—sceáwíendlice Circumspectly, cautiously.—scínan To shine around.

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Rut. Camb. p. ~~268~~ 268, 17
n nnnan

W water-yennende running
water; nivas p. 7h 6h, 11
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orfe, ^{2nd} Chr. 1841 7h 29, 22
orfe, 7h I p 180, 13

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Y M B

Ymb-seryðan ; p. de To clothe another, envelope. — seald Compassed about. — seón To look around. — set A setting about, a siege. — setl, es ; n. A setting round, a siege. — setnung, e ; f. [setnung a sedition] A sedition, commotion, R. — settan To set around, G. — setting A setting round, a besieging, L. — sieran, -sirian, -syrian To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat. — sittan To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege. — sittend, es ; m. One sitting near, a neighbour, K. — sníðan, -sníðan ; p. -snáð ; pp. -sniden To cut round, to circumcise. — sníðennys, se ; f. A cutting round, circumcision. — spannan To span or clasp round, to embrace. — spræc, e ; f. A discourse about. — sprécan To speak about. — standan To stand about, to surround. — standennes, se ; f. An encompassing. — styrian To stir about, to overturn. — swápan ; p. -sweoþ ; pp. -swápen To sweep about, to environ, clothe? — swápe Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S. — swápen Environed, clothed about. — sweep Swept about. — swifan To turn about, to revolve, S. — swincan To labour after, to encircle. — syllan ; p. -sealde ; pp. -seald To give around, to surround. — syrwan To ensnare. — þeahhtian To consult about. — þencan, -þincan To think about. — þonc, es ; m. A thought about, consideration, care. — þringan To press around. — þriodung, e ; f. A consultation, S. — trymian, -tryman, -trynlan To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L. — trymning, es ; m. A fortification. — týnan To hedge round, to surround. — tyrnan To turn about, to surround. — útan ; adv. Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside. — útan ; prep. ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except. — útan-standan To stand round about. — útan-syllan To give round about, to surround. — warlan To turn about, C. — weaxan To grow about.

Y R F

Ymb-wendan To turn about. — wicgean To engamp about. — windan To wind round, to entangle. — wlatian To look about, consider, contemplate. — wlatung, e ; f. A beholding, circumspection, consideration, L. — wyrcan To work round, to surround with works. — yrnian To run round, to environ. Ymbeaht A joining, guard, S. Ymel, ymle, l. A scroll, schedule. 2. A weevil, mite, S. L. Ymen, ymn A hymn. — bók, e ; f. A hymn-book. — ere, es ; m. A book of hymns. — sang, es ; m. A hymn-song, a hymn. Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn a hymn, v. ymen. Ynca The third part of a dram, a scruple, B. Ynce, es ; m. An inch. Yndsa, yntsa, an ; m. An ounce. Yne-leac, es ; m. [leac a leek] An onion, a scallion. Ynner Inner, S. Ynnost Inmost, S. Yntsa an ounce, v. yndsa. Yppan ; p. ypte ; pp. ypped, gepped To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray. Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe A sight, show. Ypping, es ; m. An opening, showing, expanse. Ypplen The top, height, S. Ypwines-fleet, es ; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwin] Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet. Yr A bow, G. Yr Angry. — líc Angry. — scipe, es ; m. Anger. — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, -mód, -þweorg : yrsian, eorsian : yrsinga, yrrenga : yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd The earth. — ling, es ; m. A farmer, B. L. Yre an ounce, v. yndsa. Y're iron, v. ýren. Yran Iron, made of iron, v. íren. Yrfe, yrfe, serfe, es ; n. 1. Inheritance, succession. 2. Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal. — bók, e ; f. A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will. — cwealm, es ; m. Cattle pestilence, murrain. — cynn, es ; n. Cattle kind. — fyrst, e ; f. Time of inheritance. — gedál, es ; m. A division of inheritance. — gewrit, es ; n. An inheritance writ, a charter. — gild, es ; n. Sale money, market price. —

Y R D

Yrfe-láf, e ; f. 1. An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K. — 2. Progeny, posterity, Cd. — land, es ; n. Hereditary land. — numa, an ; m. [niman to take] One who takes the inheritance, an heir. — stól, es ; m. An hereditary seat, a mansion. — weard, es ; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] Lord of inheritance, an heir. — weardnes, -wyrdnes, se ; f. An inheritance. — weardian, p. ode ; pp. od To inherit. — weard-writere, es ; m. 1. An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator. 2. A legatee. — writend, es ; m. [writend a writer] A writer of inheritance, a testator. Yrgðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrhð, e ; f. 1. Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness. 2. Cowardice, fear, dread, S. Yrisc Irish, S. Yrland, Iraland, Ireland, Yrland, es ; n. Ireland, S. Yrm-an ; p. de ; pp. ed To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate. — ing, es ; m. A miserable being, a wretch. — ð, e ; f. : -ðo ; incl. f. Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earm, Der. erian. Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen ; Yrnan, irnan, he yrnð ; p. arn, we urnon ; pp. urnen To run. — Der. A. be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to : eornost, -lic : rán, hrán : serning. Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, es ; m. Ire, anger, indignation, fury. — Yrre ; adj. Angry. — Yrre ; adv. Angrily. — Yrre-mód Angry-minded. — Yrrenga, yrringa ; adv. Angrily, in anger. — Yrre-þweorg Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex. — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es ; m. Anger, v. yr. Yrsian, irsian, eorsian ; p. ode ; pp. od To be angry. — Yrsinga Angrily. — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e ; f. Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre. — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e ; f. 1. Earth, ploughed ground. 2. What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn. — Yrð-land, es ; n. Ploughed land. — Yrð-ling, yrð-ling, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es ; m. A farmer, husbandman.

breath? Has
breath? Have

PÆR

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; *hic, ille, iste*; *qui, quæ, &c.*

Pác *Slow, Le.* v. páce.

Paca, **pacum**, v. **pæc**.

Pacan, **pascan**, v. **peccan**.

Paccian *To touch gently, to stroke, L.*

Páce *Slow, Le.*

Pacele, **pæcele**? an; *f. A light, candle, lamp, torch, Le.*

Pæc; *g. pæces; pl. g. paca; d. pacum; n. Thack, thatch, a covering, roof.—Pæc-tigel, es; n. A covering tile, roof tile, S.—Der. Peccan, be-pecen: pecere.*

Pæcele *a light, v. pæcele.*

Pæcen *a roof, v. pæcen.*

Pæc-tigel *a roof tile, v. pæc.*

Pæder *thither, v. pider.*

Pægdon *took, v. pigan.*

Pæge *These, of them; illi, illa, illorum, L.*

Pægn *a servant, v. pegen.*

Pægon *took, v. pigan.*

Pægtung, **pæhtung** *Counsel, C.*

Pæh *though, v. pæah.*

Péh *throve, Ex. v. páh.*

Pælian *To draw out, C.*

Pæl-wæl [*pil a stake, plank; weal a wall*] *Thelwall, Cheshire, S.*

Pæm *to the; sometimes found for pám; d. s. and pl. of se.*

Pæn *a servant, v. pegen.*

Pæn *then, v. pænne.*

Pæncung, v. **pæncung**.

Pæne, **pænne** *the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se.*

Pænian [*þan wet*] *To moisten, make wet, S.*

Pænne *then, when, v. þonne.*

Pær, **þar**, **þer**; *adv. 1. There, in that place. 2. Where, whither.—Pær þær There where, where.—Pær... þær where... there, there... where; ubi... ibi.—Pær-æfter Thereafter, afterwards.—Inne Therein.—mid There in the midst, therewith.—of Thereof.—on Thereon, therein, An.—rihte There directly, straightways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just.—to Thereto, thereof, besides.—togeanes Against that, on the contrary.—ufon-on Thereupon, thereover.—úte Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.—wið Therewith.*

Pæra; *g. pl. of se. Of the, of those; rûv, v. pára.*

Pæra *there, v. þær.*

pa, þa þa ; adv. Then, until, while, whilst, when, as ; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum—
pa . . . þa then . . . when ;
when . . . then ; quum . . .
tum.—pa sóna as soon, im-
mediately.—pa sóna þa So
soon as.—pa hwíle þe The
while that, the while, while.
—pa gýt Then yet, as yet,
moreover.

πα; ac. f. s: nm. ac. pl. of se;
article; pron 1. The; την:
ol, al, τα; τους, τας, τα. 2.

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268
3 In case that, if - for the world
said if there would be so; sign
is not true. But there is no D II
for 1878. From Mr. Thompson - Dec 1878

cowap/me ane
Yurap/me ane

to 16 Jeffery's
2.12.17

"D &" has been
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by P. & H., though
still left in
the Scandinavians.
br. of the Scandinavians

Pf is the he
never placed in
syllables. Id k.

see p 51, 34 & 35.

2.12.17

2.12.17

© P. & H.
Edm.

2.12.17
P. & H.

h varrihte Houl Platt
h 488
ju d er-sichte
ju 4, 27

2 de er sulon
strey on bidon? or shall
"look for" another?
Sk 19, 20

T pō accented
in Hutton
by Fox p 17, 7:
Sk 19, 44: 10, 22
13, 58, 59, 22

līes ^{him} māht das-lices
deape ~~gedon~~ was nothing
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3 peak. twapere
Sk VI, 24

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q. Dar ~~for~~ dar
where? ju III, 42.

OTS 1, 1; Bot 1, 1;
Dob sint
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{ poet Bod.
Watte Cott: } Bl. 18, 2, Fox p 62, 27 note 12.

{ poet Bod
poet te Cott } Bl 16. 2 Fox p 52, 89 note 2

{ poet Bod
poet te Cott } Bl 35, 5, Fox 166, ~~1~~ note 22

n pearst 22 of pearstia
re the pearst and
thou needest not for
cd R p 130, 32; ju 216

D A N

Dære ; g. d. f. of se. *O for to the, that, whom* ; r̃h̃c, r̃ỹ ; hujus, huic : h̃c, h̃ỹ ; cujus, cui.
Dærf need.—lic, v. þearf.
Dærf Leaven? C. v. þeorf.
Dærfa the poor, C. v. þearfa.
Dær-inne therein, v. þær.
Dærle very, much, v. þearle.
Dærof thereof, v. þær.
Dæron thereon, v. þær.
Dærrhte directly, v. þær.
Dærse thrashed ; p. of þerscan.
Dærsc-an To thrash, C. —
Dærsc-ere, es ; m. *A thrasher.*
—Dærso-wald A threshold, v. þersc.
Dærþær there, v. þær.
Dær-to thereto, v. þær.
Dær-úte out of doors, v. þær.
Dær-wið therewith, v. þær.
Dæs ; g. m. n. of se. *Of the, that, whom, whose* ; roū, hujus, illius ; oū, cujus.
Dæs ; adv. *Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof* ; eo, adeo, in tantum.—**Dæs þe ináormáre Somuchthemore.**
—To þæs To that degree, so.
—Dæs þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.
Dæs-lic ; adj. [**þæs of this, líc like**] *Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy.*—lice *In like manner, worthily, fitly.*
—licnys, se ; f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conveniency, fitness, S.*
Dásma, an ; m. *Leaven, a leavened lump, B.* Der. þeón.
Dæt ; nm. ac. n. s. of se. *The, that ;* and the relative *That, which* ; r̃d̃, id, istud ; ð̃, quod.
Dæt ; adv. *From that place, thence, only, L.*
Dæt ; conj. *That, so that, because.*
Dætte [contracted from **þæt that, þe which**] *That, so that ;* ut, quia ; often used for **þæt, conj. L.
Dæfa a favourer, v. geþafa.
Dæfeter, es ; m. *A pardoner, S.*
Dæflan, þæflan ; p. ode ; pp. od. 1. *To suffer, permit.* 2. *To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
Dæforlic Useful, C. R.
Dæfung, e ; f. *Permission, B.*
Dæg, þáh throve, v. þeón.
Dah took, p. of þicgan.
Dām ; d. s. m. n ; and d. pl. of se. *To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which* ; r̃q̃, illo : roĩc, raĩc, roĩc, illis ; q̃, cui, quo ; olc, alc, olc. quibus.
Dametán To rejoice, B.
Dan Moist, wet, S.**

D A W

Dān, for þām ; d. s. and pl. of se. *To the, &c. v. þām.*
Danan thence, v. þanon.
Danc, þonc, es ; m. *A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks.*—**Dances, þonces, on þance, on þonce,** to þance, to þonce, Used adverbially ; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis freely.*—**Danc-full Thankful, content.**—**hycgende Grateful thinking, grateful,** K.—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od ; [*Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing*] *To thank, to give thanks.*—**ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded.**—ung, e ; f. *A thanking, thanks-giving, thanks.*—**weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful.**—**weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably.**—**word, es ;** n. *A word of thanks, thanks.*—**wurð, -wyrð Thankworth, grateful.**—**wurðlic, -wyrðlic Thankworthy, grateful.**—**wurðlice, -wyrðlice, -wurðlices Thankworthily, gratefully.**—Der. Unþanc.
Danc, þonc, es ; m : **geþanc, es ;** m. n ? *Will, wish, mind, thought.*—**full Full of thought, ingenious.**—**metung, -metung, e ;** f. [*metan to measure, compare*] *Deliberation, consideration.*—**ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.**—Der. Þencan.
Danecan þe Whensoever.
Danne Than, then.
Danon, þanone, þانونne, þannun, þonon ; adv. *Thence, whence?*
Dar, þara There, where, v. þær.
Dāra ; g. pl. of se : *Of the, of those, of whom* ; r̃w̃, σ̃q̃w̃, illorum, illarum, illorum ; q̃w̃, quorum, quarum, quorum.
Darfa a beggar, R. v. þearfa.
Darigend, es ; m. *The wicked.*
Darin Therein, An.
Daroflicra more useful, better, R. for þearflicra, v. þearf.
Daron Thereon, An.
Darsca, for þærscan To thrash, buffet, R.
Darwægð, e ; f. *The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
Dās ; s. ac. f ; pl. nm. ac. of þes. *This, these ;* hanc ; hī, hæ, hæc ; hos, has, hæc.
Dat the, that, v. þæt.
Dawan To thaw, B.

corrected after the year 1000
that, those. 2. *cases in which*
what ; qui, quæ, quæ in
is thus very frequently used
as a relative, and often doubled, as þe þe, or joined with se.—**De, læs þe Lest that.**
De ; conj. *Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.*
—Whether . . . or ; Quam, an, sive, vel, aut ; utrum . . an.
De Thee, to thee ; te, tibi, d. and ac. of þú.
Dea a servant, C. v. þeow.
Deac thatch, v. þæc.
Deachan To wash, v. þwean.
Deaf a thief, C. v. þeof.
Deah ate, v. þicgan.
Deah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however.—**Deah þe Although.**—**Deah hwæðere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but.**—**Deah gít As yet, hitherto.**
Deah grew, v. þeón.
Deah, e ; f. *Thought, counsel.*—**end, es ;** m. *A counsellor, an adviser, An.*—**ere, es ;** m. *A counsellor, adviser.*—**ian ;** p. ode ; pp. od *To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult.*—Der. Þencan.
Deahte, þeahton covered, thatched, p. of þeccan.
Dearf, e ; f. *Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit.*—Der. **Fyren-, nearo- ;** þearfan, be-, ge.—**Þearfa, þærfa, an ;** m. *Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man.*—**Þearfan, þurfan ;** ic, he þearf, þurfe, þú þearft, þurfe ; we þurfon, þyrfon ; p. ic þorste, þú þorftest, we þorfton ; sub. þurfe, þurfon *To need, to have need, to want, behold, avail, profit.*—**Þearfednes, se ;** f. *Poverty, want.*—**ende Needy, in misery.**—**-endlic Poor, An.**—**ian To need, K.**—**leas Needless, Le.**—**lease Needlessly.**—**lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary.**—**lice ;** cmp. or ; adv. 1. *Of necessity, diligently, cautiously.* 2. *Usefully, better, C.*—**licnes, se ;** f. *Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
Dearf unleavened, v. þeorf.

h parrihte Houl Ph
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jx d cor-sihre
jx h, 27

2 de are xulon
otreg on biden? or shall
"look for" another?
Sk 120, 20

T pō accented
in Hutton
by Fox p 17, 7:
Sk 19, 44: 18, 22
13, 58, 59

līces ^{him} nāht dōs-līces
deape ~~gedon~~ was nothing
worthy of death is done
to him - Sk xxiii, 15-

3 peah. hwapere
Sk II, 24

12 peah. de look
counsel Sk III, 6

q. Dar ~~to~~ dar
whole? jx III, 42.

OTS 1, 1; Bot II, 4
Dah sint
gemaro

{ pet Bod.
pette Cott: } Bl. 18, 2, Fox p 62, 27 note 12.

{ pet Bod
pet te Cott } Bl 16, 2 Fox p 52, 8 & note 2

{ pet Bod
pet te Cott } Bl 35, 5, Fox 166, ~~1~~ note 22

n pearft 2 of pearfin
n the pearft and
thou needest not
at the p 130, 32; Gen 28

D A N

Dære; *g. d. f. of se.* *O for to the, that, whom*; *r̥ȳc, r̥ȳ*; *hujus, huic*; *r̥ȳc, r̥ȳ*; *cujus, cui.*
Dærf need.—*lic, v. þearf.*
Dærf Leaven? *C. v. þeorf.*
Dærfa the poor, *C. v. þearfa.*
Dær-inne therein, *v. þær.*
Dærle very, much, *v. þearle.*
Dærof thereof, *v. þær.*
Dæron thereon, *v. þær.*
Dærrhte directly, *v. þær.*
Dærsc thrashed; *p. of þerscan.*
Dærsc-an To thrash, *C. —*
Dærsc-ere, es; *m. A thrasher.*
—Dærso-wald A threshold, *v. þersc.*
Dærþær there, *v. þær.*
Dær-to thereto, *v. þær.*
Dær-ute out of doors, *v. þær.*
Dær-wið therewith, *v. þær.*
Dæs; *g. m. n. of se.* *Of the, that, whom, whose*; *roū, hujus, illius*; *oū, cuius.*
Dæs; *adv.* *Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; *eo, adeo, in tantum.*—*Dæs þe ináormáre Somuchthemore.*
—To þæs To that degree, so.
—Dæs þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.
Dæs-lic; *adj.* [*þæs of this, líc like*] *Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy.*—*lice In like manner, worthily, fitly.*
—licnys, se; *f. Agreeableness, suitability, conveniency, fitness, S.*
Dásma, an; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. þeón.*
Dæt; *nm. ac. n. s. of se.* *The, that*; and the relative *That, which*; *rò, id, istud*; *ð, quod.*
Dæt; *adv.* *From that place, thence, only, L.*
Dæt; *conj.* *That, so that, because.*
Dætte [*contracted from þæt that, þe which*] *That, so that*; *ut, quia*; often used for *þæt, conj.* *L.*
Dæfa a favourer, *v. geþafa.*
Dæfeter, es; *m. A pardoner, S.*
Dæfian, þæfian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
Dæforlic Useful, *C. R.*
Dæfung, e; *f. Permission, B.*
Dæg, þáh throve, *v. þeón.*
Dah took, *p. of þicgan.*
Dām; *d. s. m. n;* and *d. pl. of se.* *To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *r̥ȳ, illo*; *roīc, raīc, roīc, illis*; *ȳ, cul, quo*; *oīc, aīc, oīc, quibus.*
Dametān To rejoice, *B.*
Dan Moist, wet, *S.*

D A W

Dān, for þām; *d. s. and pl. of se.* *To the, &c. v. þām.*
Danan thence, *v. þanon.*
Dane, þone, es; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks.*—*Dances, þonces, on þance, on þonce, to þance, to þonce, Used adverbially; With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely.*—*Panc-full Thankful, content.*—*hygende Grateful thinking, grateful, K.—lan;* *p. ode; pp. od;* [*Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing*] *To thank, to give thanks.*—*ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded.*—*ung, e;* *f. A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks.*—*weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful.*—*weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably.*
—word, es; *n. A word of thanks, thanks.*—*wurð, -wyrð Thankworth, grateful.*
—wurðlic, -wyrðlic Thankworthy, grateful.—*wurðlice, -wyrðlice, -wurðlices Thankworthily, gratefully.*—*Der. Unþanc.*
Panc, þonc, es; *m. gepanc, es;* *m. n?* *Will, wish, mind, thought.*—*full Full of thought, ingenious.*—*metung, -metung, e;* *f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration.*
—ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.—Der. Pencan.
Panecan þe Whensoever.
Panne Than, then.
Þanon, þanone, þانونne, þanun, þanon; *adv. Thence, whence?*
Þar, þara There, where, *v. þær.*
Þara; *g. pl. of se:* *Of the, of those, of whom*; *r̥ȳ, oū, illorum, illarum, illorum*; *ȳ, quorum, quarum, quorum.*
Þarfa a beggar, *R. v. þearfa.*
Þarigend, es; *m. The wicked.*
Þarin Therein, *An.*
Þaroflicra more useful, better, *R. for þearflicra, v. þearf.*
Þaron Thereon, *An.*
Þarsca, for þerscan To thrash, buffet, *R.*
Þarwægð, e; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
Þās; *s. ac. f;* *pl. nm. ac. of þes.* *This, these*; *hanc*; *hl, hæ, hæc*; *hos, has, hæc.*
Þat the, that, *v. þæt.*
Þawan To thaw, *B.*

D R A

De An indeclinable *particle, often used for all cases of se, seó, þæt, especially in adverbial expressions, in corrupt A.-S., as in this after the year 1198. 1. Ch. that, those. 2. Who, whose, what*; *qui, quæ, quod.*—*is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as þe þe, or joined with se.*—*De læs þe Lest that.*
De; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An. —Whether . . . or;* *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut;* *utrum . . an.*
Þé Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þú.*
Þea a servant, *C. v. þeow.*
Þeac thatch, *v. þæc.*
Þeacan To wash, *v. þwean.*
Þeaf a thief, *C. v. þeof.*
Þeah ate, *v. þicgan.*
Þeah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however.—*Þeah þe Although.*—*Þeah hwæð-ere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but.*—*Þeah gít As yet, hitherto.*
Þeah grew, *v. þeón.*
Þeah, e; *f. Thought, counsel.*
—end, es; *m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.—ere, es;* *m. A counsellor, adviser.—lan;* *p. ode; pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult.—Der. Þencan.
Þeah, e; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit.*—*Der. Þyren-, nearo-;* *þearfan, be-, ge.—Þearfa, þearfa, an;* *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor needy, a poor man.*—*Þearfan, þurfan;* *ic, he þearf, þurfe, þú þearft, þurfe;* *we þurfon, þurfon;* *p. ic þorfte, þú þorftest, we þorfton;* *sub. þurfe, þurfon To need, to have need, to want, behave, avail, profit.*—*Þearfednes, se;* *f. Poverty, want.*
—ende Needy, in misery.—*-endlic Poor, An.—lan To need, K.—leas Needless, Le. — lease Needlessly. — lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary.—lice; cmp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C.—liones, se;* *f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
Þearf unleavened, *v. þeorf.**

—: 114, 7, e, d. 181, 23. b:

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; adv. *Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.*—mód Sharp-minded, bold, brave.—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wisnes, se; f. *A difficulty, severity.*

Pearm, es; m. [*Lincolnshire tharm, tharn the intestines scashed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.*—Der. Smæl-.

Pearm-gyrdel, es; m. *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*

Pearsc beaten, v. *percan.*

Peat howled, v. *peotan.*

Peatr A theatre, L.

Peaw a servant, v. *peow.*

Peáu, **peáu**, es; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *A custom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. *In the pl. Manners, morals.—fæst Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.*—fæstnes, se; f. *Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.*—lic *Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.*—lice *According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.*—um *By custom, habitually.*—Der. *peón.*

Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.

Peccan; p. *peahte, péhte*; imp. *pece*; pp. *gepeaht* *To cover, conceal, thatch.*—Der. *pæc.*

Pece cover, v. *peccan.*

Pecele, **pecelle** *A torch, candle*, v. *pucele.*

Pecen, e; f? 1. *A roof.* 2. *What affords a cover, hence A house.*—Der. *pæc.*

Pecere, es; m. *A thatcher, B.*

Péf a thief, v. *peóf.*

Pefe-born *A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier*, v. *piſe-born.*

Peflan *To rage*, B.

Pegde consumed, v. *of-pegde.*

Pege, an; f. 1. *A taking, receipt, service, Le.* 2. *What is taken Food, G.* v. *pegu.*

Pegen, **pegn**, **pægen**, **pægn**, **peng**, **pén**; g. *pegnes*; d. *pegne*; m. 1. *Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to peow a slave or bond servant.* 2. *It was then used to denote a particular attendant, Tas A disciple, scholar.* 3. *A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour.* 4. *A servant of the*

PEG

king, A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witenagemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—boren *Thane born, well born.*—estre, an; f. *A female servant, a maid.*—hys, -hys, es; m. *A thane's attendant, a client.*—ian *To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.*—lagu, e; f. *The law or privilege of a Thane.*—lic *Thanelike, knightly.*—lice *Nobly, bravely, manfully.*—rédenn, e; f. *Thanship, the state of a Thane or client.*—riht, es; n. *Thane right, privilege of a Thane.*—scipe, es; m. *Thanship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.*—scólu, e; f. *A thane's attendants.*—ung, e; f. *Service, entertainment, meal, repast.*—weorðscipe, es; m. *The honour or dignity of a Thane.*—wér, es; m. *A Thane's were or fine.*—Der. *piegan.*

Pegen; g. *-pegnes*; m: *Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister.*

Pegh the thigh, v. *peoh.*

Pegin a thane, v. *pegen.*

Pegn a thane, v. *pegen.*

Pegnað, -iað *serves*, v. *pegnian.*

Pegnian *To serve*, v. *pénian.*

Pegn-scipe *Service, valour.*—

-ung *Service, duty*, v. *pegen.*

Pego *The serving*, v. *pegu.*

Pegon *took, ate*, v. *piegan.*

PEN

Pegu, e; f: *pego*, incl. f. *Service, ministration, disposal, K.*—Der. *Beáh*, *beor*, v. *piegan.*

Peh *Though, although, yet*,

Peh grew, An. v. *peáh.*

Péh *Thee*; te, tibi, C. *for pé*; ac. *of pí.*

Péhte *covered*, v. *peccan.*

Peign a servant, C. v. *pegen.*

Pe-læs *The less, lest.*

Pell *What is boarded, a story.*

—*Pell-fæsten*, es; n. *Storied hold*, Cd. v. *pelu.*

Pelu, **pel**, e; f. 1. *Hewn wood, a board, plank.* 2. *A boarding, planking, flooring.* 3. *A scaffold, rostrum, Le.*—Der. *Benc*-, *brim*-, *wæg*:- *pell*: *pyle*, *pile*, -craft: *pilian*, *piling*, *pyling*.

Pén, es; m. *A servant*, v. *pegen.*

Pénade *served*, v. *pénian.*

Pencan, **pencean**, p. *póhte*, we *póhten*; imp. *penc*; pp. *ge-póht*. 1. *To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine.* 2. *To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.*—Der. *A*-, *be*-, *ge*:- *pane*, *ponc*, *af*! *hóte*, *inwit*-, *of*-, *or*-, *-full*-, *-metung*-, *-ol*-, *-ul*: *gepanc*, *mód*:- *pancol*, *poncol*, *deóp*-, *gearo*-, *hige*-, *hyge*-, *searo*-, *undeóp*:- *póht*, *ge*:- *peaht*, *gepeaht*, *gepaht*-, *-a*-, *-ere*-, *-ian*-, *-ing*-, *-ung*: *pyncian*, *pyncan*, *mis*-, *of*:- *ofpinea*.

Pencian *To think*, Le. v. *pencan.*

Penden; adv. *While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.*

Pénede *overthrew*, v. *pénian.*

Pénestre, an; f. *A female servant, waiting-maid.*

Peng a minister, v. *pegen.*

Pengel, es; m. *King, lord, prince*, Der. *pling*.

Penian; p. *ede*; pp. *ed* *To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.*—Der. *pyn*.

Pénian, **pénigan**, **pegnian**, **peonan**, **pénan**, p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one*, v. *pegnian*, and *pegen*.

Pén-ing, es; m. *A service, supper.*—*ing-mann* *A serving-man.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use.* 2. *What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast.* 3. *Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?*—ung-bóc, e; f.

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PEO

A service-book. — ung-fata
Servingvessels. — Der. *pegen*,
pén; *piegan*.
Penne *Then*, An. v. *ponne*.
Peo *to the thigh*; d. of *peoh*.
Peó *grow*, v. *peón*.
Peó *The, who, for seó, heó*.
Peód, *piód*, e; f. 1. A nation,
people. 2. A country, pro-
vince. 3. Used as a prefix,
Peód-, is often merely in-
tensive, denoting *Great*,
powerful, *very*. — Der. *El-*,
ge-, *gum-*, *sige-*, *under-*, *wer-*:
peódan, *ge-*, *under-*: *peóden*,
-leas. — *Peód-an* *To join, as*
sociate with, to serve. — *búend*,
es; m. *An inhabitant*. —
-cýning, *es*; m. *A nation's*
king, a great king. — *en*, *es*;
m. *The people's ruler, a king,*
prince, chief, lord, Supreme.
— *enleas* *Without a chief*
nobleman or prince. — *en-*
mádm, *es*; m. *Princely trea-*
sure. — *en-stól*, *es*; n. *A su-*
preme seat, a throne. — *feónd*,
es; m. *The people's enemy*. —
-ford, *es*; m. *Thetford, Nor-*
folk. — *fruma*, *an*; m. *A foun-*
der of a nation. — *gestreón*,
es; n. *A people's treasure, a*
great treasure. — *guma*, *an*;
m. *A man of the country, a*
man. — *here*, *herge*, *es*; m. *A*
popular army. — *isc*, *es*; n.
A people, nation, race, lan-
guage. — *land*, *lond*, *es*; n.
A people's land, country,
province. — *lic* *People-like,*
popular, national. — *licetere*,
es; m. *A deceiver of the peo-*
ple, a general or great de-
ceiver, arch-hypocrite. — *loga*,
an; m. *A common cheat, a*
consummate or great liar. —
-mægen, *es*; n. *A nation's*
strength or force. — *mearc*,
e; f. [*mearc a boundary*] *A*
nation's frontier. — *nes*, *se*;
f. *A joining*. — *scaða*, *-scea-*
ða, *an*; m. [*sceaða a thief*]
A public or common thief or
robber. — *scipe*, *es*; m. 1. *A*
collection or embodying of a
people, a community, nation.
2. *That which this calls forth,*
Government of a people, the
property or rights of a peo-
ple or commonwealth, law,
system, discipline, manner,
fashion. — *preá*, *an*; m. *A*
popular or great plague. —
-wita, *an*; m. [*wita a wise*
man] *A national wise man,*
a philosopher, a chief wita
or member of the senate or
witena gemót, a senator, an

PEO

historian. — *wreca* *To great-*
ly avenge.
Peódan *to join*, v. *gepeódan*.
Peóden; g. *peódnas*; m. *A*
people's ruler, a king, prince,
chief, lord, the Supreme, v.
peód.
Peód-ford, **Peót-ford**, *es*; m.
[*peod* *people's*, *ford* *a ford*,
or *peot* *the river Thet*] *Thet-*
ford, Norfolk.
Peódnys *ajoining*, v. *gepeódan*.
Peóf, **péf**, **pyf**, *es*; m: *peófa*,
an; m. *A thief, robber*. *A*
thief was punished severely;
he forfeited three-fold; or
he was to lose his life, unless
he could redeem it by pay-
ing his wér. *Ina's laws de-*
fine three sorts of offenders.
They were called thieves
[*peófas*] *to seven men*; *from*
seven to thirty-five a band
[*hloð*]; *and afterwards an*
army [here]. — Der. *Beo-*,
gold-, *stód-*, *wérgild-*: *pe-*
ówð. — *Peóf-feoh*; g. *-feós*;
n. *Stolen property*. — *gild*,
es; n. *A payment for theft*.
— *ian* *To thief, steal*. —
-mann, *es*; m. *A thief*. —
-sceol, *-scólu*, *e*; f. *A gang*
of thieves. — *scip*, *es*; n. *A*
thief ship, a pirate vessel. —
-slæge, *es*; m: *also*. — *sliht*,
e; f. *A slaying of a thief,*
thief slaying or killing. — *ð*,
e; f. *A theft*. — *wracu*, *e*; f.
Thiefvengeance, punishment
for theft.
Peóð, **pyfð**, *e*; f. *A theft,*
robbery. — Der. *peóf*.
Peógingc [*peó gincg*] *A thriv-*
ing, increase, profit, S. L.
Peoh; g. *peos*; d. *peo*; n. *The*
thigh. — *Peoh-ece*, *es*; m.
Thigh-ache. — *scanca*, *an*;
m. *Thigh-bone*. — *seax*, *-sex*,
es; n. m: *e*; f. *A thigh-*
knife, a short sword, dirk.
Peóhan *to grow*, Le. v. *peón*.
Peón, *gepeón*; ic *peó*, *gepeó*,
he geþhyð; p. *peáh*, *páh*,
pág, *gepeáh*; we *þuhon*,
þugon; sub. *geþeh*, *gepeó*;
pp. *geþogen*, *þungen* *To*
thrive, flourish, grow, in-
crease, proceed, accomplish,
perfect, gain, profit, to be-
come good fair great or
large, Le. — Der. *Ge-*, *ófer*:
þigen: *geþihðe*: *þyhtig*, *hy-*
ge: *peáw*, *leód-*, *un-*, *-fæst*,
-fæstnes, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-um*:
þýwan: *þíhan*: *geþýwe*:
þásmá. — *Peónde* *Increas-*
ing, growing, powerful. —

PEO

Peónest [*peóndest*] *Most*
powerful.
Peonan *thence*, An. v. *panon*.
Peonden *a lord*, Cd. for *pe-*
ódue, v. *peóden*.
Peonen, -on *Thence*, v. *panon*.
Peor *An inflammation, a blis-*
tering heat. — *Peor-ádl*, *e*;
f. *An inflammatory disease*,
S. — *drenc*, *es*; m. *A drink*
used in inflammations. —
-wærc, *es*; n. *An inflamma-*
tory disease. — *wenn* *An in-*
flammatory wen. — *wyrn*, *es*;
m. *An inflammatory worm*.
— *wyrt*, *e*; f. *A kind of liver-*
wort.
Peorcung, *e*; f. *Twilight*, B.
Peorf, **þeorf**, **þerf**; adj. *Un-*
leavened, unleavened bread.
— *ling*, *es*; m. *What is un-*
leavened. — *nys*, *se*; f. *With-*
out leaven, sincerity. — *sym-*
bel, *es*; n. *Feast of unleavened*
bread.
Peorso-wold, v. *persc*.
Peós; s. nm. f. of *pes*. *This*,
she; hæc, illa.
Peossum *to this*; huic, Cd.
for *þisum*; d. s. of *pes*.
Peoster, **peostor** *Dark*: *used*
in composition, thus; — *cofa*,
an; m. *The dark chamber,*
the grave. — *full Dark*. — *lic*
Obscure, dark. — *nes*, *se*; f.
Darkness. — Der. *þýstre*.
Peostr-e *Dark*. — *ian* *To dark-*
en. — *u* *Darkness*. — *ung*, *e*;
f. *Twilight*, S. v. *þýstre*.
Peota *a cataract*, G. v. *peote*.
Peotan, **plotan**, *he þyt*; p.
peat, *þuton*; pp. *þoten* *To*
howl. — Der. *peota*, *peote*:
þoterian.
Peote, *an*; f. 1. *A cataract,*
water fall. 2. *A conduit,*
aqueduct. 3. *A conduit pipe,*
pipe to convey water, S. Le.
— Der. *peotan*.
Peót-ford *Thetford, Norfolk*,
v. *Peód-ford*, in *peód*.
Peow, **peaw**, *es*; m; *peowa*,
an; m. *A slave by birth, a*
bond servant, a serf. *A*
large portion of the A.-S.
population was in a state of
slavery. *This unfortunate*
class of men were bought and
sold with land, and were
conveyed in the grants of it
promiscuously with the cat-
tle and other property upon
it. *They are thus frequently*
mentioned in wills, charters,
and laws. — Der. *Under*. —
Peow; adj. *Servile, obedient,*
like a slave, slavish. — *a*, *an*;
m. *A serf, bond servant*. —

Smith's
Bedc II, 28
267-398

Deodot, es; born at Tarsus AD. 602
Consecrated Archbp. of Canterbury at Rome AD. 668. March. 66
Came to Canterbury May — AD 669 — 67
Died — 690 —
At the age of 88 — the same 2:5d

P E S

-**æt** *Servitude*.—**at-dóm** *Service*.—**boren** *Slave-born*.—**-dóm, es; m.** *Service, servitude, thraldom, use, worship*.—**e, an; f.** *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—**e-mennen, e; f.** *A bondwoman*.—**en, e; f.** *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—**esne, es; m.** *A servile man, a slave*.—**et, -ett, es; m.** *Bond service, bondage*.—**etlic** *Servile, like servitude*.—**etling, es; m.** *A little servant or slave*.—**hád, es; m.** *Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—**-lan; p. ode; pp. od 1.** *To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister*. **2.** *To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—**in** *A maid-servant, B.*—**-mann** *A slave*.—**-mennen, e; f.** *A female slave*.—**-n, e; f.** *A female servant or slave, L.*—**nýd [néd need]** *Necessary servitude, thraldom, slavery*.—**ot** *Servitude*.—**-otlic** *Servile*.—**racan** *To threaten, menace*.—**racu, e; f.** *A threatening, threat*.—**-rigende** *Threatening*.—**t** *Servitude*.—**-tlic** *Servile*.—**-tling, es; m.** *A little servant*.—**umdóm, es; m.** *Servitude*.—**utdóm, es; m.** *Servitude*.—**weorc, es; n.** *Slave-work*.

Deowð Theft, Le. v. þeóð.
Der, þere there, where, v. þær.
Derf unleavened, R. v. þeorf.
Derflíenes, se; f. Beggary, S.
Derh through, C. v. þurh.
Derh-glended Finished, performed, R.
Derh-tryman To affirm, C.
Der-inne Therein, An.
Der-riht Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrihte.
Persc A stroke, beating, S.
Perscan; he þyrscð; p. þarsc, þærsc, we þurscon; pp. þarscen *To thresh, beat, strike.*
—*Perscel, perscol, e; f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel.*—*perscel-flór, e; f. A thrashing floor, Le.*—*Persc-wald, þeorsc-wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold, þærsc-wald, es; m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold.*
—*Der. Þærsc-ere.*

Pes m; f. þeós; n. þis: g. m. n. þises; g. f. þisse: d. m. n. þisum, þissum, þysum; d. f. þisse, &c.; pron. This hic, hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud.

P I L

Destrian To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre.
Pet that, v. þæt, se.
Peudóm, þewdóm service, v. þeowdóm in þeow.
Pewan to serve, v. þeow-ian.
Þí The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý.
Þlc, þicc; def. se þicca; seó, þæt þicce; cmp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick.—*Þicc-e; adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often.*—*Þicc-etu, þicc-ettu* *Thickets.*—*feald* *Manifold, oftentimes, Le.*—*-lan* *To thicken.*—*líce* *Thickly, oft, often.*—*-nes, se; f. Thickness, depth.*—*ol, -ul* *Thick, gross, fat.*
Þicgan, þicgean, þigan; p. þáh, gepáh, we þigdon, þægdon, þægón, þygedon; pp. þegen *To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat.*—*Der. Þego, beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambiht-, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, -estre, -hys, -ian, -lic, -lice, -ræden, -riht, -scipe, -scólu, -ung, -wér, -weorðscipe: þignen, þinen: þegnung, þenung, líc-, uht-, wuo-, -bóc: gepensum.*

Þicne ac. s. m. of þic.
Þidde pressed, v. þýdan.
Þider Thither.—*weard, -weardes* *Thitherward, v. þyder.*
Þle 1. Gain, profit. 2. Sparingness, parsimony, S.
Þléfe-feoh Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeóf.
Þléð theft, v. þeóð.
Þlénde thriving, for þeónde, v. þeón.
Þlenen a maid, v. þinen.
Þlestru darkness, v. þýstre.
Þlfe-þorn, es; m. A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-þorn.
Þlg the, for þám; d. of se.
Þigdon ate, v. þicgan.
Þigan To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þicgan.
Þigen, e; f. 1. The eating. 2. Food.
Þigen; adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le.—*Der. þeón.*
Þigeð receives, v. þigan.
Þignen a maid, C. v. þinen.
Þihan; p. þáh, we þigon; pp. þigen *to thrive, v. þeón.*
Þihlig strong, v. þyhtig.
Þil, þill *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þili-an, -ing.*

P I N

Þilla The famous island so called, v. Þyle.
Þi læs Lest, S.—*Þildigende Patient, suffering, v. geþyld.*
Þile an orator, Le. v. þyle.
Þilian, þillian *To plank, board.*—*S.—Der. þelu.*
Þiling, þilling, e; f. A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B. L.
Þille *A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle.*
Þillíc the like v. þyllíc.
Þimlama, an; m. A perfuming, incense, L.
Þin thin, v. þinnes, þyn.
Þín; g. s. of þá. Of thee; tul.
Þín; g. m. n. es: f. re; adj. pron. Thine; tuns, tna, tnum.
Þinan, þynan *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour.*
Þinc a thing, v. þing.
Þincan, þincean *to think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan.*
Þincan, het þincð, hi þincað; p. het þúhte, hi þúbton; pp. gepúht; v. impers. To seem, to appear.—*This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þincð Methinks, I think; mihi videtur.—Me gepúhte It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est.—Þe þincð It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi videtur.—Þeah us þince þæt Though it seem to us that, we think that; quanquam nobis videatur quod.*
Þincean *To seem, v. þincan.*
Þing a thing, v. þing.
Þincð, þingð, gepincð, gepingð *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly.*—*enes* *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing.*
Þindan; p. þand, we þundon; pp. þunden *To swell, to become soft or weak.*—*Der. A-, to-.*
Þinen, þinnen, þienen, þignen, e; f. [þén a servant] 1. A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þicgan.
Þing, þingc, es; n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office, 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, moot; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jutish part of this island.—Der. Geping, -elíc, -sceat, -stow: þingian fór-: þingð,

*Love Cross II, 161
For ever and
for your sake, John, 18*

de-les

© peow-ehing & piece
& 22 I, 842, 9

e peah? q.v.

(n)

Dat. he pigb what he
takes. Schdm^{de} 17, 186

pigeon On. An. 58. 22.

puffup v. aturndenesse

ake

him pl. concerns, sde
p. 12, 36 for minam
pingun - common
pingun for ~~rock~~
subcervile rock

h purcason strach
hi purcason nys
nebb they strach
him on the face
dk x 11, 64 Corp
h 252, 11

re de peow agynp
beahan da crickets, & da
pinenach x 11, 45. serves
et ancillas vrel.

Used adverbally,
in d. pl pingon, pingun
for the sake of ~~for~~ x 11, 9
v pingon pingun

12 Dist. of Kent. ~~III~~ ~~XII~~
 f. pingon for pingum advent twānes pistla the
 d. hl. for the things, an twānes shaft
 acc. or for the sake of
propter in the land
 pingon non propter
 desum fr. ~~III~~ 12, 13, 14.

(n)

per?

done
 w. & done? for ponne??
 De XII, 17, 48?

12. dist. side gesceaf
 this wide creation
 Mt. Let. For 29, 152

3. Gif pircel weop if shole be made
 Text. Ref. 12, 13, 14: L. ~~12~~
~~at the~~ Ethelb. 129 * Th. 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
 G. if care pircel weorpep if a hole
 be made in the an car Id
 Th. 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

PIR

þincð,geþingð,geþincð;þun-
gen,ge-,wel-;geþungen,-nes,
-yld: þengel.—Þingan; p.
geþang, we geþungon; pp.
geþungen 1. *To be heavy,*
weighty, to oppress. 2. *Mo-*
rally to have weight or me-
rit, to venerate, dignify,
worship? Le.—Þing-ere,es;
m. An interceder, mediator,
advocate.—Þing-ian;p.ode;
pp. od To address, speak, to
hold a council, to supplicate,
pray, to intercede, ask for-
giveness, to plead.—mann,
es; m. A body of Danish
soldiery raised in England.
The Sagas represent it, as a
paid and very valiant corps,
Th. L.—rædenn, e; f. In-
tercession,mediation.—stow,
e; f. A council place, a place
where courts were held, a
court of justice, town hall.
—ð,e; f. 1. A condition, dig-
nity, honour. 2. The honour,
council, court, meeting, as-
sembly.—ðnes, se; f. Top,
height, honour, dignity, L.
—ung, e; f. A pleading, in-
tercession, mediation.
Þingemann, es; m. *A body of*
Danish soldiery raised in
England. The Sagas say it
was a paid and very valiant
corps. Th. L. v. þing-mann,
in þing.
Þinnes, se; f. *Thinness.* —
Þinn-ian *To thin, S.—ul*
Thin, lean, S.—ung, e; f.
A thinning, making thin, S.
v. þyn.
Þinra *more thin; cmp. of þin.*
Þinra *of your; g. pl. of þin.*
Þinð *honour, v. geþingð.*
Þio *to a thigh, v. þeoh.*
Þíód *a people, v. þeód.*
Þlóden *ruler, v. þeód-en.*
Þlóf *a thief, v. þeóf.*
Þlófende *By stealth, S.*
Þlófento, þlófunta, þlófunto
thefts, C. v. þeóð.
Þioh *the thigh, v. þeoh.*
Þiohte *clayey, S. v. þóht.*
Þión *to flourish, v. þeón.*
Þíóð *this, she, v. þeós.*
Þlostr *Dark.—an To obscure,*
dim.—ig Dark, blinded.—o
Darkness, v. þýstre.
Þlotan *to howl, v. þeotan.*
Þlow *a servant, v. þeow.*
Þlowen *a maid, v. þeow-en.*
Þlowht *servitude, v. þeow-et.*
Þlowian *to serve, v. þeow-ian.*
Þíre *for þínre Of your, An.*
Þírel *A hole.—Þírel—Þíreð,*
bored-through.—Þírlen Per-
forated, bored. — Þírlan,

POI

þýrlan; ic þírlige; p. ode;
pp. od *To make a hole, to*
thirl, thrill, drill, pierce,
bore.—Þírlung A drilling,
boring, v. þýrel, Der. þurh.
Þírl *A hole, v. þírel.*
Þírneþ *Thorny, Le. v. þorn.*
Þírscel-flór, þýrscel-flór *A*
threshing-floor, v. þersc-an.
Þis, þys; s. nm. ac. n. of þes.
1. *This; hoc.* 2. *It is also*
found in the m? and in the
pl. nm. and ac. This m;
these; hic; hi, hæ, hæc;
hos, has, hæc.
Þísa, þíssa, an; m. *A stormer,*
rager, Der. þys.
Þíse, an; f. *Force, power, Ex.*
Þísl, e; f: þíse, an; f. *The*
beam or shaft of a waggon,
the constellation Charles's
wain, S.
Þíslíc *this like, v. þys-líc.*
Þíse, þyse; s. ac. m. of þes.
This; hunc.
Þíson *To this, for þisum.*
Þíssa *Of these, g. pl. of þes.*
Þíssa *a stormer, v. þísa.*
Þísse *Of this, to this; s. g. d.*
f. of þes.
Þíssum *To this; s. d. m. n. of*
þes.
Þíssum *To these, pl. d. of þes.*
Þístel; g. þístles; m. *A thistle.*
Der. Smæl.—Þístel-twige
A thistle-finch, gold finch,
Le.
Þístru *darkness, v. þýstre.*
Þísum, þíssum, þýsum, þýs-
sum *To this, to these; hunc,*
his; d. s. pl. of þes.
Þít Hour, C. R.
Þíua *a maid, C. v. þeow-e.*
Þíwan *to reprove, v. þýwan.*
Þíwen *a servant, v. þeow-en.*
Þíw-wracan *Threats, L.*
Þíxl *the beam or shaft of a*
waggon, v. þísl.
Þó Clay, potter's clay, S.—íht
Clayey, S.
Þocerian, þocerian *To run up*
and down, to be carried,
borne or conducted.
Þoden *A noise, din, whirlwind,*
S.
Þodor, es; m. *A ball, Le.*
Þoste, an; f: þoft, e; f. *A rowing*
bench or seat, rudder-bank.
—Der. Gepoft, -a, -ian, -ræ-
denn, -scipe.—Þoft-ian To
add as a companion, to asso-
ciate, to bind.—Þoft-scipe,
es; m. Companionship,
friendship.
Þóht *thought, v. geþóht.*
Þóhte, -on *thought, v. þencan.*
Þóht [þó potter's clay] *Full*
of potter's clay, clayey, S.

POR

Þól, es; m. *The thole, a piece*
of wood to support the oars,
wood, K. Der. Swíc: ge-
þyld, -elíce, -gian, -ian, -ig,
-iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.
—Þóle-mód, þólmód, es; m.
Bearing, patient. — Þóle-
móðnes, þólmóðnes, se; f.
Patience, forbearance. —
Þóllan, þóllgean; p. ode;
pp. od 1. To suffer, bear,
endure, sustain. 2. To lose,
forfeit, to be fined. 3. To
want.—Þólibyrdnys, se; f.
Patience, sufferance, S. —
Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd
Suffering. — Þólmód Pa-
tient.—Þólmóðnes, se; f.
Patience. — Þólung, e; f.
A suffering.
Þolle *A flat vessel, a frying or*
sauce-pan, Le.
Þon, *Used chiefly in adver-*
bial expressions for þám;
d. s. and pl. of se. To the,
&c., v. þám.
Þon then, when, v. þonne.
Þona Hence, C. R.
Þonan Thence, whence, from
the time that; inde illinc,
deinde, unde.—Þonau þe.
... þonan whence . . thence;
unde . . . inde, v. þanon.
Þonc, es; m. *Will, wish, choice,*
favour, thanks.—full Thank-
ful, content.—ol, -ul Thought-
ful, cautious.—mód Wise.
—ung A thanking.—wyrð
Thankworth, worthy of
thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.
Þonc, es; m. *Thought, v. þanc.*
Þone the, that, him; ac. m. s.
of se.
Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe
Whensoever, as often as,
how often soever.
Þongade, for þancode thanked,
gave thanks, R. v. þanc-ian.
Þonges of thanks, with thanks,
v. þanc-es, in þanc.
Þongung, for þoncung thank-
ing, R.
Þonne, þænne; adv. *Then,*
immediately, when, since,
whilst, afterwards.—Þonne
þonne Then when, when;
tunc quum.
Þonne; conj. *Connecting a*
conclusion with the preced-
ing reasoning, &c. There-
fore, wherefore, but, than,
yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero,
quam.
Þonon Thence, S. — Þonon-
weard Thenceward, v. þa-
non.
Þor, þur, es; m. *Thor, one of*
the principal idols of the

P R E

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence *Pores dæg*, *Pures dæg*, *Purs-dæg*, *Thor's day*, *Thursday*.
Por-fæst Useful, R. — *fende Wanting*, C. R.
Porfte ic, he; *þú porftest*; we, *ge, hi porfton Needed*, wanted, v. *þearf-an*.
Porh through, v. *þurh*.
Porh-leas, -leos [*þor useful*] *Useless*, C. R.
Porn, *þyrn*, es; m. *A thorn*.—*Der. Hæg-*, *þife-*.—*Porn-cynn*, es; n. *Thorn kind*, a thorn.
Porn-eg, *þorn-ey*, *þorn-ig*; g. -ige, -igge; f? [*þorn thorn*, *ig an island*; *thorny island*]
1. *Thorney*, *Cambridgeshire*.
2. *The ancient name of Westminster*, which came into disuse because of *Thorney in Cambridgeshire*.—*Porn-en Thorney*.
Porn-lht Thorny, full of thorns, S.
Porn-þifel A great bramble, *blackberry-bush*, S.
Porof Unleavened bread, C. v. *þeorf*.
Porpe, es; m. *A thorp*, village; *Thorp*, near *Kettering*, *Northamptonshire*.
Porseen beaten, v. *þerscan*.
Post Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — *hundes Dog's dung*, L.
Poterian To complain, howl, cry out. — *Poterung*, *þotorung*, e; f. *A woeful complaint*, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. *þeotan*.
Þoð though, v. *þeah*.
Þoðer, *þoðor*, es; m. *A ball*, S.
Þotorung, e; f. *A mourning*, B.
Þotrian to howl, v. *þoterian*.
Þraca, *þracu*, v. *þræc*.
Þrácian, *þræclan To dread*, fear.—*Þræclende Fearing*, C. R.
Þræc; g. *þræce*; pl. *þraca*; f: also *þræc*, es; n? *þracu*, e;

P R E

f. *Force*, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting *Forced*, bold, brave, defending. — *Der. Ecg-*, *ge-*, *gúð-*, *hild-*, (*martial violence*), *holm-*, *móð-*, *searo-ge-*, *wápen-*: *þryccan*, of.—*Þræc-hwíl A forced stay*.—*wig*, es; m. *A bold fight*, battle.—*wudu*, es; m. *Defending wood*, a shield.
Þræcs-wald, v. *þersc*.
Þræð, *þréd*, es; m. *Thread*.—*Der. þráwan*.
Þrægian To run, L.
Þræging A checking, chiding.
Þræl, es; m. *A slave*, bondman, one in thralldom.
Þræs A hem, fringe, S.
Þræst Drege of wine, L.
Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To rack*, twist, torture, torment, *Der. For-*.—*Þræst-ing A twisting*, affliction, trouble.—*Þræst-nes*, se; f. *Trouble*, pain, grief, S.
Þræwen thrown, for *þráwen*; pp. of *þráwan*.
Þræwung a chiding, v. *þræung*.
Þræflan; p. ode; pp. od *To urge*, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.
Þræfang chiding, v. *þræung*.
Þrag, *þrah*; g. *þrage*; f. 1. *A space or course of time or events*, a season, time, space. 2. *A favourable time*, an opportunity.—*Der. Earfóð-*, *wóð-*.—*Þrage*, adv. [*g. of þrag*] *Of a long time*, long.—*máelum Some times*, now and then, L.
Þrah a season, Cd. v. *þrag*.
Þrall A servant, C.
Þrang pressed, v. *þringan*.
Þrang A throng, S.
Þranuo Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.
Þráwan; p. *þreow*, we *þreowon*; pp. *þráwen*, *geþráwen*. 1. *To throw*, cast. 2. *To throw*, wind, as *to throw silk*. 3. *To wheel*, turn round, S. — *Der. þréd-*.—*Þráwing-sþinl A hair pin* or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, L.
Þré three, Ch. 1185, v. *þry*.
Þrea reprove, v. *þreagan*.
Þréa; f: n? *Correction*, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — *In composition*, *Severe*, *dire*, *urgent*, *forced*.—*Der. Þeóð-*:

P R E

þréawian, *þréawend*, *þréwend*: *þrówian*, *esfen-*: *þrówere*, -estre, -lendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: *þréht*. — *Þréa-lic Severe*, *dire*.—*méd*, -nied, -nýd, e; f. *Forced misery*, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.—*méd-la*, an; m. *Dire necessity*, compulsion.—*niedl Compulsion*. *Ræ-*.—*ung*, -wung, e; f. *Threatening*, reproving.—*weorc*, es; n. *Punishment*.—*wung*, v. -ung.
Þreacs, es; m. *Rottenness*, S.
Þread blamed, v. *þreagan*.
Þreaf A handful, a thrave of corn, S.
Þréag pain, v. *þréa*.
Þreagan, *þreagean*, *þreán*; p. *þréaþe*; pp. *þread* 1. *To chide*, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. *To vex*, torment, punish.
Þreaging, *þreaging*, es; m. *A checking*, chiding, S.
Þreahs Rottenness, L.
Þreal A servant.—e *Discipline*, correction, v. *þræl*.
Þreán; p. *þréaþe To rebuke*, chide, torment, v. *þreagan*.
Þreapian To threap, reprove, afflict, v. *þreagan*.
Þreapung, e; f. *A checking*, chiding, threaping, S.
Þreat, *þreaf*, p. of *þreotan*.
Þreat, es; m. 1. *A host*, assembly, multitude, garrison, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, *A threatening*, threat.—*Der. Gúð-*, *íren-*: *þryð*, *þryðo*, *móð-*, *wæter-*, *wearn*, -bearn, -bórd, -full, -gesteald, -lic, -swýð, -um, -word: *þreotan*, a-: *geþreatenes*: *þreatian*, ge.—*Þreat-ian*; p. ode; pp. od *To urge*, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.—*Þreat-máelum In troops*, by garrisons, S.—*ung*, e; f. *An urging*, a correction.
Þréung, *þréwung*, *þréwung*, e; f. *Reproving*, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—*Der. þréa*.
Þréawend, *þrówend*, es; m. *A scorpion*, basilisk.—*Der. þréa*.
Þréawian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. *þrów-est*: *þrów-ian*.
Þréawung, v. *þréung*.
Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

21.39

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Spring-Scythe Place
Corner Bros B. 1827

in a small
contemporary hand
to scorpis, dat is
an wyrm-cyrm,
prowend. The last
word is written above
wyrm-cyrm in
Carm h 29, 1.

PRI

Precewald, v. *presso*.
Prece-wudu *Wood defence, a shield*, v. *præc-* vudu, in *præc*.
Préd *thread*, v. *præd*.
Pregian *To run*, G. v. *præ-gian*.
Premma *strong*, v. *prymma*.
Prengde *forced*, v. *pringan*.
Pre6, *prió*; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*; — *Preó-dæglic Every three days*. — *feald Three fold*. — *fealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*. — *hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*. — *-hyrned Three horned*. — *-niht, e*; f. *Three nights, three days' space*. — *tine, -tyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate*, B. — *ung, e*; f. *Consideration*, S.
Preóra of *three*, v. *prý*.
Preot a *crowd*, R. v. *preat*.
Preotan, he *prýt*; p. *preat*, we *praton*; pp. *proten*? or, p. *preað*, we *pruðon*; pp. *pro-ðen*? *To tire, weary*, Le. v. *preatian*, Der. *preat*.
Preótteða, *preótteoða m*: f. n. *preotteoðe The thirteenth*. — *Preóttýne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preowan *To strive for*, B.
Pre-réðr *A trireme*, v. *prý*.
Pres a *hem, frill*, v. *præs*.
Presc-ian *To thresh*. — *Presc-wald*, v. *persc*.
Preste *twisted*, v. *præstian*.
Presting, v. *præst-ing*.
Preung, v. *præung*.
Prí *thres*, v. *prý*.
Pricean; pp. ed *to tread on, to oppress*, v. *prýcean*.
Pridda, *prýdda m*; seó, *pæt bridde The third*. — Der. *prý*.
Pridung, *prýdung considera-tion*, v. *preod-ung*, in *preod*-ian.
Prieste *boldly*, v. *prist-e*.
Prietan *to threaten*, v. *preat*-ian, in *preat*.
Prig *three*, v. *prý*.
Príga *thrice*, v. *príwa*.
Prim *to three*, d. of. *prý*.
Prim *glory*, v. *prym*.
Prim-hád *The Trinity*, S.
Prí-milca *May*, v. *prý*.
Primsa, *prymsa*, an; m. *The Thrimca was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrymsa, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occiden-tales, et Australes; raro ete-nim aut nunquam apud Merclos in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

PRO

Prínes, *prínis*, *prínis*, se; f. *The Trinity*, v. *prýnes* in. *prý*.
Pring a *crowd*, v. *prýng*.
Pringan; p. *práng*, we *prun-gon*; pp. *geprungon* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*. — Der. *Ge-*, *oð-*, *ymb-*; for-*pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend*, K: *ge-brang*, *gepring*, *geprung*.
Prínis *Trinity*, v. *prínes*.
Printan; pp. *pruntan To swell*, Ex.
Prió *three*, v. *preó*.
Prisc *A thrush*, S.
Prist *Bold, daring*. — Der. *Un-wig-*: *gepristian*. — *Prist-e, Boldly*. — full *Full bold, pre-sumptuous*. — *hydig* 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbe-lieving*. — *ian To dare, pre-sume*, S. — *iglic Rash*. — *ig-lice Rashly*. — *lécán To dare, provoke*, S. — *lice Boldly, rashly*. — *nys, se*; f. *Bold-ness, stubbornness*.
Prit *Weary, discouraged, di-minished*, L.
Príð a *threat*, v. *prýð*.
Prítlig, *prittig Thirty*. — *Prit-teoða*, *prytteoða m*; seó, *pæt pritteoðe The thirteenth*. — *Prittig-feald Thirty-fold*. — *Prittigoða m*; seó, *pæt prittigoðe The thirtieth*.
Príwa, *prýwa*; adv. *Threetimes, thrice*, v. *prýwa*, in *prý*.
Proc, es; n. *A table*, S.
Proh-brogden *Thrust through*, S.
Próht *Labour, endurance, toil*, G. — *heard Toil hardened, bold, courageous*, G. — *ig Pa-tient of toil, vigorous*, Ex. — Der. *prów*-ian, *préa*.
Prop a *meeting of cross-ways, a village*, S. v. *porpe*.
Prose, v. *prostle*.
Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap*, S.
Prostle, *prose*, an; f. *A throstle, thrush*, Mo. Le.
Próte, an; f. *The throat*. — Der. *Æsc-*, *eofor-*. — *Prót-bolla*, an; m. *The throat or windpipe*. — *swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocele, a quinsy*, S.
Proðen, *proten*, v. *preotan*.
Prótu, e; f. *The throat*, S.
Prówend *A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac*, S. v. *préawend*, Der. *préa*.
Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*. — *estre*, an; f. *A female martyr*, v. *prów*-ian.

PRY

Prów-ian, *prów*-igean; p. ode pp. od *To suffer, endure*. — Der. *Æfen-*: *prów*-ere. — *estre*, v. *préa*. — *Prów*-iendlic, *prów*-igendlic *Passive, suf-fering*. — *ing, -ung, e*; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, in-strument or manner of suf-fering*. — *ung-ræding A read-ing about martyrs, martyr-ology*. — *ystre She who suf-fers, a female martyr*, L. — Der. *préa*.
Pruh, *prýh*, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
Prum *to three*, v. *prim*, *prý*.
Pruma, *prumma*, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band*, Der. *prym*.
Prungon *pressed*, v. *pringan*.
Prut, *prutt*, es; m. *A crowd*, v. *preat*.
Pruðon, *pruton*, v. *preotan*.
Prý, *prí*, m: f. n. *preó*: g. *preóra*; d. *prim*, *prym* *Three*. — *Prý*-, *pri*-beddod *Three bedded, having three beds*. — *dda The third*. — *feald Threefold*. — *fealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*. — *fealdlic Threefold, triple*. — *fealdlice In a threefold-manner, threefold*. — *seoðor A three-cornered figure, a triangle*, S. — *fered, -fyred Three-edged, three-forked*. — *-fét What has three feet, a trivet, tripod*, L. — *séte Three footed*. — *finger Three fin-gers broad*. — *fót A trivet, tripod*, Le. — *fyldan To tri-plicate*. — *gyld A triple pay-ment*. — *hámed Thrice mar-ried*, S. — *heafdede Three-headed*. — *hlided Three door-ed, opening three ways*, S. — *-hyrned Thres cornered*, S. — *ing, es*; m. *A third part of a province*, L. — *ing-geréfa, an*; m. *A governor of the the third part of a province*, L. — *leaf, es*; n. *Three-leaf*. — *len-hrægel, es*; m. *Three threaded garment*, B. — *-lic Of three, third*. — *meolce Three - milk - month, May, when cows were milked thres times a day*. — *nen Third*, B. — *nes, -nes, se*; f. *The Trinity*. — *réðer A vessel with three rows of oars*. — *æceat, es*; m. *Three cornered, triangular*. — *snæccel-snece? Three edged?* S. — *spræc, e*; f. *Knowing three languages*, — *tig, -ttig Thirty*. — *teoða*,

PRY

-tteoðe *The thirteenth.* —
 -ttig -feald *Thirty fold.* —
 -ttigoða, -ttigoðe *The thirtieth.* —wa *Thrice.* —winter;
 pl. m. *Three winters, three years.*
 Prym three, v. prý.
 Pryccan; p. prycte; pp. pryc-
 ced *To tread on, to trample,*
thrust, to work out with
force, to press, oppress. —
 Der. præc. —Prycnes, se; f.
Tribulation, affliction, C. R.
 Prydda *the third, v. prý.*
 Prydge *Bold, Cd.*
 Prydian; p. ede *To deliberate,*
reconsider, v. preodian.
 Pryh *a grave, v. pruh.*
 Pryl, v. pyrel, pyrl.
 Prym; g. prymmes; m. 1.
Strength, power, greatness,
magnificence, splendour, glo-
ry, majesty, a lordly state.
 2. As power is shewn by
 many attendants; hence, *A*
crowd, multitude, a body,
an assembly, a heap, mass.
 —Der. Hyge-, ýð-: pruma,
 prumma. —Prym: g. m. n.
 prymmes: g. f. prymre: def.
 se prymma; adj. *Strong,*
stout, brave, glorious. —
 -prym-cyning, es; m. *A glo-*
rious king. —fæst *Glorious,*
majestic. —full *Full of glory,*
glorious, lordly. —lic *Glory-*
like, glorious, lordly, brave.
 —lice *Gloriously, brave-*
ly. —me, -mum *Bravely,*
strongly, violently. —seld,
 es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.*
 —setl, es; n. *A glory seat,*
a throne. —wealdende *Rul-*
ing in glory, magnificent.
 Prym to three, v. prý.
 Prymma, v. prym, adj.
 Prymme, prymmun; adv. [d.
 of prym] *Strongly, bravely,*
firmly, violently, v. prym.
 Prymsa *silver money, value*
three pence, v. primsa.
 Pryng, prang, l. *A throng,*
trood. 2. *A conduit pipe,*
channel, gutter, S.
 Prýnnes *Trinity, v. Prines.*
 Dryosm *a vapour, smoke, chaos,*
v. prósm.
 Drysmian *To press, disquiet,*
choke, S.
 Dryssce *An ostrich, Mo.*
 Dryst *daring, v. prist.*
 Dryt tres, v. preotan.
 Dryð, e; f. prýðo, incl. f. 1.
Strength, force, violence. 2.
 As strength is constituted by
 numbers, hence, *A multitude,*
crowd, army, company, band,
body. 2. As a band or com-

PUN

pany is used to intimidate,
 hence, *A threat, contumely.*
 —ærn, es; n. *A place of a*
multitude, a meeting-hall. —
 -bearn, es; n. *An army son,*
a hero. —bórd, es; n. *An*
army or mighty shield. —
 -full *Full of force, tyranni-*
cal. —gesteald, es; n. *The*
host station or dwelling,
heaven. —lic *Brave, bold.* —
 -swýð *A strong band or com-*
pany. —um *With forces, vio-*
lently. —word, es; n. *A proud*
word, a threat, K. —Der.
 preat.
 Prýwa *thrice, v. prý.*
 Pú: g. þín: d. ac. þó: pron.
Thou.
 Pussas *Women's head-bands,*
fillets, garlands, S.
 Puenegu *Phylacteria, C.*
 Púf-e, es; m. 1. *A germ,*
sprout, twig, tuft, branch.
 2. *A standard.* —e-þistel, es;
 m. *A sow-thistle.* —ian *To*
shoot forth, put forth shoots.
 —ig *Shooting forth, full of*
green boughs.
 Pugon *throve, p. of þeón.*
 Púhte *seemed, v. þyncan.*
 Púma, an; m. *The thumb.* —
 -þúman nægel *The thumb*
nail. —Der. þýmel.
 Punnle *The bowels, the thum-*
bles, or umbles, S.
 Pundende, v. pundian.
 Punder *thunder, v. þuner.*
 Pundian, þunian, þunnan *To*
rattle, din, thunder, S.
 Þuner, þunor, þunder, es; m.
 1. *Thunder.* 2. *Jupiter, the*
heathen god who presided
over thunder. —Der. Þunor,
 -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyr: ge-
 þune. —Þunres bearn *Boan-*
erges, sons of thunder. —dæg,
 es; m. *The thunderer's or*
Jupiter's day, Thursday. —
 -móðor; f. *The thunderer's*
mother, Latona. —slæge, es;
 m. *A clap of thunder.*
 Þunerian, þunorian, þunrian;
 p. ode; pp. od *To thunder.*
 —Der. þunor.
 Þung, es; m. *The herb wolf's-*
bane or monk's-hood, helle-
bore, mandrake, S.
 Þungen *increased, v. þeón.*
 Þunian; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
thunder, Le. v. þunerian.
 Þunnan *to din, S. v. pundian.*
 Þunnung, e; f. *A noise, din,*
thundering, S.
 Þunor *Thunder.* —bod *A fore-*
boding of thunder, a sort of
fish, S —ian *To thunder.* —
 -ing *Thundering, L.* —rád,

PUR

e; f. *Thunder-path or going,*
a thundering. —wyr. e; f.
Thunderwort, house-leek, S.
 v. þuner.
 Þunores dæg, þunres dæg *The*
thunderer's day, Thursday.
 Þunrian, v. þunerian.
 Þunring *A thundering, L.*
 Þunung *A noise, creaking, L.*
 Þun-wang, þun-weng, þun-
 weng, e; f. [weng *the cheek*]
The temples, Le. —Der. þyn-
 þur *Thur, Thor.* —Þures-dæg,
 Þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. Þor.*
 Þurch *through, v. þurb.*
 Þurfan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú,
 he þurfe; we, ge, hi þarfon.
 1. *To have need, to need.* 2.
To want, to be in want. —
 Der. þearf.
 Þurb *a coffin, v. þurb.*
 Þurb; prep. ac: adv. *Through,*
by, thoroughly. —Der. Þyrel,
 þirel, þyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —
 Þurb-wæled *Thoroughly-kin-*
dled, well-lighted. —beorht
Thoroughly-bright, transpa-
rent. —bitter *Thoroughly bit-*
ter, perverse. —bláwan *To*
blow through. —breccan *To*
break through. —bringan *To*
bring or lead through. —brú-
 can *To enjoy fully.* —creo-
 pan *To creep through.* —cu-
 man *To come through, to*
happen. —delfan *To dig*
through. —dol *Bored through?*
Le. —dón *To do through, to*
make pass through. —dráf
Exclaimed, Cd. —drifan *To*
drive through. —etan *To eat*
through. —faran *To go or*
pass through, to pierce. —
 -fasennes, se; f. *A going*
over, an inner room, S. L. —
 -faru, e; f. *A thoroughfare,*
a place into which you enter,
a chamber. —féran *To walk*
through. —fleón *To fly*
through. —fón *To take*
through, penetrate. —gán,
 -gangan *To go or gang*
through, to pervade. —gedoen.
 gedón *To do through, to per-*
form, S. —geótan *To pour all*
over, to cover. —glédan [gléd
A burning coal] *To glow*
through, to be quite hot. —
 -hálan *To fully heal.* —hálig
Thoroughly holy. —hefi *Tho-*
roughly or very heavy. —
 -hlæue *Thoroughly lean, flab-*
by, dead. —holod *Pierced,*
passed through. —hwit *Tho-*
roughly white. —læred *Tho-*
roughly learned, skilful. —
 -láð [láð *unpleasant*] *Tho-*
roughly unpleasant. —leóran
To pass through or over. —

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2xm, 8

p pungere men
men of rank
v - keah-fungen

of Multitude, proper??
as the termination of
names of women
Apel-~~tryp~~ ~~tryp~~ ~~tryp~~
Kem. An h p 8; 9;

Kem. h 9. not

~ Ic wille purha-
done here, ⁱⁿ
go the ^{once} host
The Hon. £ 502
- hat thorough-
perforatus
The Cd p 314: Cd
233, 26.27

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② Thurnite a Norwegian kesh word
Lager p 194 & Indent p 576

p Roul Du II
pk 90
q purhuranian
At II, for p 4, 16

III see p XIII, 5 - 14 Nomin
Purcan

[Coh. parech]
q Gā & pweh dē on dya
laes mere; he ~~par~~ for,
& puōtē hīne p. IX, 7 Corp

p purhsun struck
for purhsun, purson
LX XXII, 6 H Corp.
p of perscan

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-lōcung, e; f. A looking through, a preface, L. — sceōtan To shoot through. — scīne Shining through, transparent. — scīuendlic Thor- oughly bright, excellent. — sēcan To seek through, to search. — seōn To see through, to perceive, to know fully. — sleān To smite through, to strike. — smeagan To search thoroughly. — smītan To smite through, to strike. — smugan To creep or slide through. — spēdig Thoroughly rich or happy. — sticcean To strain through. — stingan, -styngan To sting or stab through, to pierce. — sunne, -sune Tho- roughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le. — swegian To prevail. — swīðian To prevail, excel. — teōn To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, ac- complish, obtain. — þian, -þyan To dig or pierce through. — þyrelīan, -þyrlian To bore through, to pierce. — tīon To perfect, finish. — tryman To give, confirm, show, C. — wacol, -wacul Thoroughly watchful. — wādan To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse. — wērod Thorough- ly sweet. — wītan To see through, to understand fully. — wrēcan To thrust through, to insert. — wūndian To tho- roughly thrust or wound. — wunian; p. ode; pp. od To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere. — wanigendlic Constant, continued, L. — wunigendlice Continuedly, constantly, L. — wunung, e; f. Constancy. — yrnān To run over or through. Þurhung, e; f. A crowd, S. Þurrucc A boat, pinnacle, Mo. Þurscon thrashed, v. þerscan. Þurs-dæg Thursday, v. þur. Þurst, þyrst, es; m. Thirst. — Þursteg, þurstig Thirsty, greedy. Der. þyr dry. Þuru a door, v. duru. Þuruh A canal, gutter, S. Þuruh thorough, v. þurh. Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita. — þus gerād Such, of this sort. — þuslic Of this sort, L. Þúsend, es; n. [The A.-S. þú- send is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigohund or taihuns hund, namely, ten times hundred] A thousand. — Þúsendes ealdor A leader of a thousand. — Þúsend-híw, es; m. A thousand huvs or

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shapes. — lic Thousand-like, of a thousand. — mann, es; m. A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand. — mēlum In a thousand parts, by thousands. — rīca, an; m. A governor or ruler of a thousand. Þuslic Of this sort, R. Þuss thus, v. þus. Þutan to howl, v. þeotan. Þu-pistel A sow-thistle, S. Þuton howled, v. þeotan. Þuuf a banner, v. þúfe. Þwēal a washing, v. þweal. Þwægenes, se; f. A washing, laving, S. Þwēl, es; m. A ribbon, gar- land, S. v. þwēlas. Þwēnan, þwēnan To soften. Þwēne An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S. Þwæng A phylactery, R. Þwær, þwære Agreable, mild, concordant. — Der. Efen-: geþwær, -īan, -lēcan, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man- þwære, -þwærian, -þwærnes: mód-þwær, -þwærnes. Þwærlēcan; p. þwærlēhte To consent, An. Þwahl Ointment, C. Þwang, þwong, es; m. A thong, a leather string. — Der. þwin- gan. Þwang forced, v. þwingan. Þwār mild, v. þwær. Þwārian; p. ode; pp. od To temper, moderate, tame, L. Þwēá, þwēáh I wash, v. þwēán. Þweal, es; n? A washing, a place for washing, a bath. Þwēán, ic þwēá, þwēáh, þú þwyhst, he þwíhð, þwēhð; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þwēáh, þwēh þú, þwēáð ge; pp. þwēgen, þwægen, aþwogen To wash. — Der. Oð-þwēán: þweal. Þwēnan to soften, v. þwēnan. Þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. Diagonal, oblique, per- verse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On-. — Þweores, þwyres Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across. — Þweorh- fyro [þweorh crooked, bend- ing, feor far] The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L. — Þweorian To thwart, oppose, L. — lic Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad. — -lice Perversely, S. — nes, se; f. Frowardness, per- versity, adversity. — scype, es; m. Perverseness, de-

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pravity, S. — tēme, -týme [tām tame] Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braw- ler, S. B. L. — timbra The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable. Þweotan To cut off, L. Þwer perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor. Þwīnan To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwīnan. Þwingan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungon; pp. þwungen To force, constrain, compel, Le. — Der. þwang, þwong, ge-. Þwir, þwyr perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor. Þwires, v. þwyres. Þwiril A flail, L. v. þwyril. Þwitan; pp. geþwot To cut off, v. þweotan. Þwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg washed, v. þwēán. Þwong a thong, band, shoe- latchet, C. R. v. þwang. Þwong forced, v. þwingan. Þwungen forced, v. þwingan. Þwur, þwurh perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor. Þwyhst, wastest, v. þwēán. Þwyhtð wasteth, v. þwēán. Þwyr, -īan, -lic, -lice, -nys, v. þwyres. Þwyres Of perversity, per- versely, across. — Þwyres-fur The turnings or bendings of a way, L. — Þwyr-īan To op- pose, thwart. — lic Perverse, bad, adverse. — lice Froward- ly, badly. — nys, se; f. Fro- wardness, perversity, adver- sity, v. þweor. Þwyril A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S. Þwyr, S. for þwyres Across. Þwyþerīan to oppose, thwart, v. þwyr-īan in þwyres. Þý, þí The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rō; eo, rō; Lye says, Usurpator pro om- nibus casibus articuli et pro- nominis, præcipue vero pro ablative singulari, þám. — Mid þý With the, it, &c.; when, while, in rō; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quan- do. — Þý læs Lest. — For þý For that, wherefore. — For þý þe For that which, since. Þý; conj. For, because, there- fore; nam, quia, ideo, quo- niam. — Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe Therefore . . . because; ideo . . . quoniam. — For þý . . . for þý. — For þý . . . þe. — For þý . . . for þám. —

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corp. pynon

& pynon, for pynon
for the sake of
the things, for the sake of
an act of ~~that~~ proper. Hig
common was na for
pces Hælinde pynon
synderlice; venerant,
non proper leban
tantrum ~~only~~ for XII, 9, 11
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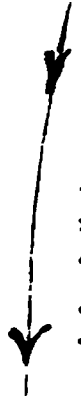
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